MSS
546

SEDFRE

Contents List of CORE Legal Files

Box 29
Folder 7

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

List of Materials in the Legal File

1. Callender B. State of Fla. Broef Juris. 28 U.S.C. 1257 (3), enforcement of segregation by the law enforcement officers.

2. State of La. V. J.W. Davis*- Pleadings of D. Motion for a New Trial. Bill of exceptions. Motion challenging General Jury Venire. Bill of exceptions No #3. Motion to Quash. Bill of Exceptions No.13& Motion to set aside CPetite Jury Application for Subpoena Duces Tecum.

3. People of State of N.Y. V. Galamison Pleadings

4. Brotherhood of R.R. Trainmen V. Virginia. Sup. Ct. of Appeals of Va. Opinion

5. Collins V. N.Y. World's Fair Pleadings U.S.D.C. So. Dist.

6. Papers on Police Admin.& Civil Disobedience. Published by N.Y.U. Grad. School of Public Administration.

7. Notes on the Limits of Shelley v. Kraemer prepared by Prof. David Haber

8. Memo on Sec. 1. of the Sherman Act = With reference to boycotts

9. Memo on Business Torts and Sit-ins by Saltzman

10. Inside Labor by Victor Riesel Possible criminal liability for Unions to discrim.

11. People of N.Y. v. Collins et al. Memo in support of Demurrer and Notice of Motion

12. Moore v. State of La. Brief in the U.S. Sup. Ct. Use of a loud speaker in a demonstration.

13. City of New Orleans v. Doratha Smith et. al. Defendants were convicted of breach of peace when they tried to buy tickets to a local theatre.

14. Commonwealth (Phila.) v. Frank Haley et.al. Memo on behalf of D. Dis. Con. conviction for sitting-in in City Hall.

15. Memo by Norman Dorsen on Application of antitrust laws to Discriminatory Practices by the Real Estate Commission of Dist. of Columbia

16. Memo by W.J. Butler on Judical Standing and Civil Rights

17. Public Aid to Patochial Schools and Standing to bring suit. 12 Buffalo Law Review 1 1962

18. Testing the Death Penalty by Gerald Gottlieb 38 So. Cal. Law Review

19. Colo. Anti-Discrim. Comm. v. Continental Air Lines Inc. Brief in the Sup. Ct. of Colo. 368 P2nd 970 (1962).

20 Staub v. Baxley Apellants Brief in the _____ Sup. Ct.

21 Aaron Henry v. Bizzell Judge in Miss. Motion for a TRO or a Temp. Injuct.

22 Zev Aelony v. Stephen Pace U.S. Dist. Ct. of Ga.

23. San Diego Gas and Elec. Co. v. San Diego Core. Summons and Complaint and Brief by the P

24. Garner v. State of La. Brief by the U.S. as Amicus Curiae U.S. Sup. Ct.

25. Jay Jackson b. Pasadena City School Dist. Decision by the Sup. Ct. of Calif.

26. V.M. Hexhan Segrgation Underwritten by Wall Street.

27. Kreger et.al. v. Bd. of Trustees of Georgetown Independand School District Brief in the Ct. of Civil Appeals 3rd Sup. Jud. Dist. of Texas by Apellants

28. Parish of East Feliciana State of La. v. ____ Motion and Pleadings

29 Report to Natioal Action Council = Laws of this State ban Discrim. Fla.

30. The Police and the Community: Police Practices and Minority Groups by A. Cartner

31. Lefton et. al. v. The City of Hattiesburg(Miss.) Brief Petition for Writ of Mandamus.

32. Core, v. Town of Clinton and Parish if E. Feliciana Printed Record before 5th circuit ct. of appeals

33. An Actor's Pact- Prepared by CORE

34. Dombrowski v. Pfister Brief filed Amicus Curiae in support of Appellants in the US Sup. Ct. by the National Lawyers Guild

35. State of N.C. v. Jeredene Alston Memo in support of petitioner's claim that the cases have been Providently removed.

36. Lillian Blackwell et al. v. Albertis S. Harrison Jr. et. al. Brief on behalf of Plaintiff in the US Dist. Ct. E.D. of Va.

37. West Essex Chapter of CORE Report on discrim in East Orange Veteran's Hospital.

38. Letter by Melvin Schnapper concerning police brutality during a demonstration.

39. Letter by Richard Jewett- Arrest of a CORE worker in the south.

40. Collins v. Jimmie H. Davis Complaint US Dist Ct. E.D. of La.

41. USA v. Crouch and State of La. Complaint US Dist Ct. E.D. of La. Baton Rouge

42. Doris Castle v. Jimmie H. Davis Complaint US Dist Ct. E.D. of La.

43; U S A v. Fletcher Harvey and State of La. USDC ED OF La. Complaint

44. James Meredith v. Charles Dickson Fair USA v. State of Miss. Amicus Curiae 5th Circuit of US Ct. of Appeals. Application by the US for an order requiring Ross Barnett to show cause why he should not be held in civil contempt.

45. Samuel Bailey et.al. v. Joe T. Paterson USDC So Dist of Miss. Jackson Div. Complaint.

46. USA v. The City of Jackson et.al. USDC So Dist of Miss. Jackson Div. Action to Prevent interference with desegregation

47. Papers - Baines et al. v. City of Danville, Va. Mc Ghee et al. v. City of Danville USDC - West Division of Va.

48. Bette Poole, Ida Hannah as representative of a group v. Ross Barnett et al. Complaint. UsDC So. Dists of Miss.

49. Robert L. Cobb v. Montgomery Library Bd. USDC for middle Dist. of Ala. Lawyer's affidavid, Motion for preliminary injunction on an order Filed 4/27/62

50. Memo- The tort lawyer and the Federal Civil Rights Act by George W. Crockett Jr.

51. Five Cases: Baines v. City of Danville, Va.; Chase v. McCarin; Mc Ghee v. City of Danville, Lewis et al v. Bennett; Chase v. Aiken USC of A 4th Circuit - Brief

52. Robert 1. Pierson v. J.L. Ray - Appellants' brief USC/A. 5th Circuit Jackson, Miss. False imprisonments

53. People v. Sara Penn - 10/2/63 Transcript of trial record

54. CORE Legal Conference - Lawyers Constitutional Defense Comm. Seven Civil Rights groups have joined together to organize a voluntary lawyers corp. NAACP, A.J.C., SNCC, AJC, N.C.C., CORE, ACLU, Drinan S.J.

~~55.~~ (2) Memo - Problem of Ala. ant-boycott statute by M. Silberberg

(3) Bette Poole v. Ross Barnett - Brief USC/A 5th Circuit

(4) Giving Reality to Promise of Job Equality

(5) The problem of the juvenile sit-in

55. Jefferson Bank Case

1. Petition for admission to bail in USDC - E.D. of Mo. Curtis
2. Return Order to show cause U.S.D.C.
3. Application for a writ of Habeas Corpus Michelas Sup. Ct. of Mo.
4. U.S. Dist Ct. Brief - for all petitioners
5. Brief in the St. Louis Court of Appeals
   Matter of Ford
6. Opinion of the USDC East Dist. of Mo.
   Robert Curtis et al. Toris Ford et al, Micheula Gion et al.
7. St. Louis Court of appeals- Jan. session Opinion of the Court Jan. 15, 1964
8. Matter of Curtis et al. v. Tozer in the Supreme Court of Mo. Application for a writ of Habeas Corpus
9. Matter of Ford et at v. Tozer in the Supreme Ct. of Mo. Application for a writ of Habeas Corpus

Appendix C. Circuit Court

56. Jefferson Bank Case - Analysis NAACP V. Ala. The Supremem Court's refusal to rule on certain conflicts of the law - Right to have the underlying constitutionality of the law decided by a court.

57. New Laws of Oklahoma -- Sent by Reynolds of CORE Title 17 Section 1 Nuisances defined.

58. Herbert E. Callender, James O'Conner, Leslit Lee Smith v. State of Fla. Petition for Writs of certiorari to the Supreme Ct. of Fla. In the Supreme Ct. of U.S. Oct term 1963
Deprivation of its priviliges and immunities secured by the Constitution of the U.S.

59. State of Ga. Fifteen circuit judges motion to file a brief-Americus Curiae in the Supreme Ct. of U.S. Octo. 1963

60. Letter from Marvin Karpatkin to Judge Bulback. June 9th 1964
Re: People of D.T. v. Bette Collins et al.

61. Andrew Young v. L.O. Davis et al. U.S. Dist. Court Judge-middle district. Jacksonville, Florida Preliminary injunction
Memo: Opinion of 5th Circuit Judge & Skelly Wright in Lefton v. City of Hattiesburg, Mississippi - June 5th Removal order 28 U.S.C. 1446
Memo from Tobias Simon: The sweeping injunction above was partly his work and a definite land mark in C.R. case law.

62. Correspondence from John Brown Re: Inc. of CORE in N.Y. 1960
Papers of registration of Core as a foreign corp. in the state of N.Y. in accordance w/ 210 of corp. law.

63. A Brief analysis of Dickson-Kennedy compromise - Bill Higgs 5/27/64 Re: Civil Rights Bill

64. Letter from Howard Squadron sent to Judge Tyler of USDC
Re: Farmer et al. v. Moses et another Motion for a preliminary Injunction

65. Letter from Howard Squadron dated May 29th asking for disbursments

66. In the U.S.D.C So. Dist. of N.Y. Farmer et al. v. Robert Moses and the N.Y. W.F.C. Complaint

67. Farmer et al v. Moses et another U.S.D.C. Southern Dist of N.Y.
Affividavit in opposition to preliminary injunct.

68. Farmer et al v. Moses et ano. U.S.D.C. So Dist.
Plaintiffs Reply Memorandum

69. Articles of Inc. of CORE in Ohio Jefferson Bank Case

70. Louis Ford et al. Application for a writ of Habeas Corpus Brief

71. Equality & Governmnetal Action by Arthur Feb 11, 1964
39 WTU Lane Review 205

72. Letter from Howard Squadron - Re Authorization of Metropolitan Council Lawyers for assistance in C.R. Cases

73. The changing role of the Lawyer in an era of non-violent activities by Father Drinan S.J. Legality of Direct Non Violent Action

74. State of La. v. Ronnie M. Moore of the La. Parish of East Baton Rouge 19th Judicial District Ct. (In the Criminal Dist. Court)

75. Certificate & oath for admission to practice before the 5th circuit of the U.S. Ct. of appeals - Carl Rachlin

76. The role of the Federal Courts in protecting civil rights - June 1964 A list of cases and statutes - applicable problems connected with handling Civil Rights cases.

77. The Guild Lawyer Feb. 1964

78. State of La. v. B. Elton Cox. Arthur Jelks Defamation of the Dist. Court Judge.and the District Attorney

79. Letter to National Labor Relations Board Re: New Jersey Brewers Assoc. concerning doscrimination by a union .

80. Letter by Carl Rachlin to Nanette Sachs re: Louis Chaffee

81. Letter by Kunstler to Judge Patton in Queens - Re State v. Bieber 6/5/64 World's Fair

82. Letter from George Schiffer to Hogan May 29th 1964 Re: Traffic light dispute at 131st street & 5th Ave. and Downtown Core's handing out leaflets in front of Hughes' High School

83. Letter from Howard Squadron to Carl Rachlin June 17th containing a stipulation of an intention to file the ans. to the complaint to July 1st, 1964 Re: Farmer et al v. Moses et ano.

84. Re: Farmer v. Moses D's memo & Polleti's affidavid
28 U.S.C. 1343 42 U.S.C. 1983

List of Documents in the Legal File

Aelony v. Pace (Americus, Ga.)
summons
comp.

Ala. v. Robinson
Amend. to templ injunction
Summons
Petition for temporary injunction
Temporary injunction

Bailey v. Mississippi (Greyhound, Trailways)
Amended Comp.

Baines v. Danville, Va.
Petition for removal
Brief for appellants (& appendix)

Blackwell v. Harrison et Al.
Brief for Plaintiffs

Brown et al v. Davis et al.
Motion for new trial
Motion to aid defendant
Order of extension of 10 days

Callender v. Florida
Application for extension of time in which to file petition for writ of certiori

Cox v. Louisiana

Castle v. Davis (Louisiana)
Complaint

Chaffee v. Johnson
Brief for appellant
Memo in support of prarayer for interlocutory injunction
15 Day (stay?) to file brief (on app.)
Letters
(Inc. 1 from Chaffee re. Jail conditions, etc.)
Complaint

Cobb v. Montgomery
Complaint
Lawyer's affidavit
Affidavit in support of motion for temp. injunction

Cobb. V. Montgomery
Complaint

Collins v. Davis (La.)
Complaint

Curtis v Boeger (Jefferson Bank)
See Sid's list

Dresser v Tallahassee
Certified questions from U.S. Supreme Court

Farmer et al v. Moses et al

Notice of appeal
Counter proposed order
Notice of Settlement
Stipulation
Draft of Proposed order
District Court Opinion
Opinion
Plaintiff's reply memo
Complaint
Affidavit in opposition to preliminary injunction

Fay v. Noia
District Court Brief

Ford v. Boeger
Points and authorities (filed on motion to remove amici curiae)
Motion to set aside court orders appointing amici curiae
Notice of motion
Supporting memo
Joint memo on behalf of petitioners
Application for writ of habeas corpus
Exhibits (& index)
Petition for injunction
Temporary restraining order
Motion for issuance of attachment for contempt
Finings of fact and judgement (re: contempt of ct.)
Orders of commitment
Points and authorities
Direct examination of Ann Hexter (for plaintiff)
Hearing

Henry v Bizzell
Motion for temporary restraining order and/or temp. injunction

Jackson v Pasadena City School District
Court opinion

Lefton v. City of Hattiesburg, Miss
Petition for alternative writ of mandamus
Memo (Kunstler & Kinoy)
Court of Appeals opinion
Petition for alternative writ of mandamus
Opinion

Louisiana v. CORE
Brief
Motion to quash
Motion to new trial
Motion for preliminary hearing
Motion to recuse
Application for bill of particulars
Affidavit
Application for subpoena duces tecum
Motion to set aside jury commission

Louisiana v. Cox & Jelks
La. Supr. Ct. Opinion

Louisiana v. Ronnie Moore
Appeal for bill of particulars
Prayer for oyer
Court Order for
Motion to quash

Meredith v Fair

USA v. Mississippi
Application by U. S. for order requiring Ross Barnett to show cause why he should not be held in civil contempt.

Mississippi v. Chinn
Estimate of the case (Rosenthal, Atty.)

Moore & Lesser v Smith
Complaint

New Orleans v. Smith
Memo to support motion to quash
Motion to quash

New York v. Collins
Brief
Stipulation
Notice of motion to dismiss
Demurrer
Memo in support of demmurrer

New York v. Penn
Ct. reporter minutes

North Carolina v. Alston
Memo of authories supporting petitioners claim that the cases have been providentially removed

Peake v. Boeger
Application for writ of habeas corpus
Petition for injunction
Temporary restraining order
Injunction bond
Motion for issuance of attachment for contempt
Summons
Findings of fact and judgement
Order of commitment
Direct examination of Ann Hexter
Points and authorities

Penn. v Haley et al.
Brief

List of Documents in the Legal File

Piccadilly Cafeterias of Waco v. CORE
Notice to show cause why injunction and restraining order should not be made permanent
Petition for damages and injunction xxxxxxxx
Amended Fiat
Temporary restraining order
Complaint

Pierson v. Ray
Chief incident
brief
analysis of record

Poole v Barnett et al
Complaint

Powell v Gilligan
Letter to Wynne, Deputy Chief Inspector of Police Dept.

Quincy, Fla.: Robinson v. Quincy
Complaint

Satterfield v. CORE

San Diego Gas & Electric v. San Diego
Preliminary injunction
Memo of points and authorities
Summons
Complaints
Declaration
Diagrams
Supplemental declaration
Declaration
Temporary restraining order and order to show cause

Tulsa; North Side State Bank v. CORE
Opinion

Sumak v Offley

Answer
Affidavit of service by mail
Disposses
Final notice (3 day)
Summons

U.S.A. v. Tucker - Complaint

Va. Bar v. Tucker ←
Order denying motion to xxxxxx/ strike amended bill of particulars
Motion to amend answer
Replication
Motion to strike
Answer to rule to show cause
Amended bill of particulars
Motion to quash motion to dismiss

List of Documents in the Legal File

Rule to show cause for want of particulars in complaint
Motion to dismiss rule to show cause for want of particularities in the complaint
Report and complaint

Convention (Lawyer's Feb. '64)

1) Alabama Anti-Boycott Statute (Problem of the) H. Silberberg
2) Job Equality (Gwing Reality to the promis of) Joseph B. Robison
3) Juvenile Sit-In (The problem of the (C.R. Silver
4) Law Students Civil Rights Research Council Project Report (Sept. '63-Feb. '64)
5) Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee
6) Poole v. Barnett Carl Rachlin
7) Shelley v. Kraemer (Notes on the Limits of) Prof. David Haber
8) Sit-ins (Business Torts and A. Saltzman
9) Speech of Father Drinan (The changing role of the Lawyer in an Era of Non-Violent Action)

Schiffer's Civil Rights Kit for Attorneys

1) Memo: N.Y. Demonstration Trials
2) Civil Rights Law ('64)
3) Address of Father Drinan at Nat'l Legal Conference (Feb'64)
4) Memo: State Action Cases
5) Memo: Re Para' 1530 Public Nuisance
6) Memo: Re; Certificate of Reasonable Doubt George Schiffer
7) Memo: Re: Basic Supreme Court Demonstration Cases

State Reapportionment Bill to Override Supreme Court Decision

Television and Radio Scripts

1) CBS News Special Report - "117th Street, New York, New York"
2) NBC - "Special Report: Harlem -- A 15 Yr-old boy is killed and Violence Flares in the Streets"
3. ABC "Smoldering Summer in Harlem"

MSS 546 SEDFRE

Rachlin Correspondence, August 1960 - August 1961

Box 29
Folder 8

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

Aug 2, 1760

Dear

October 4,1960

General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
N.Y., N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I am writing on behalf of the Student Civil Liberties Research Service of Harvard Law School. This organization, to be formally launched next week, is to be composed of Harvard Law School students who are interested in doing some practical work in the field of civil liberties.

We are at present soliciting projects on which we can work. Although we will undoubtedly do some survey and legislative work, we are primarily interested in aiding in the preparation of actual pending cases before judicial or administrative bodies. We anticipate that the nature of the work which we shall do shall be similar to what a summer law clerk might do on a case which a partner has asked him to research. Naturally, the standard of the work which will be produced shall be at a professional level.

If there are any projects you would like us to consider, I hope you will send them along. It would ease our communication problems if each project plan would include a statement of the facts, an outline of the various legal theories to be developed, and a due date.

If there are any other organizations or lawyers which might be able to use our assistance, I hope that you will notify them of our existence.

Sincerely,

Hank di Suvero

Hank di Suvero
for the Organizing Committee
211 A Summer St.,
Somerville, Mass.

CAL ADDRESS MELPOMENE NEW YORK

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER
80 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: DIGBY 4-2040

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & GOODRICH
RING BUILDING, WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 23, 1960

Vladeck and Elias, Esqs.
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I do want to congratulate you on being able to persuade Carl Rachlin to become a member of your firm.

In my opinion, he is not only a nice guy but also a very competent attorney.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

I. Robert Feinberg

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1960
VLADECK & ELIAS

IRF:fdm

COPY

[Nov, 1960].

Cf files

Well-Washing Lines: Scribbled in Haste on Learning that
V and E took Pleasure in announcing that
Judith P. (for Partner?) Vladeck and Carl Rachlin
Have become Members (sic., and in a manner of Speaking)
Of the Firm

[redacted]

'Baincht vapors dark and moody:-
Hail to Carl, curvaceous Judy!
I proclaim, sans beat or beau
Hail, O Vladeck! Hail, Ethan!

May this joinder bring success!
Even Peter Seitz confesses,
Backed by this amalgamation,
Steve should win any arbitration!

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Algernon D. Black
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Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
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Gordon R. Carey
field director
Darwin W. Bolden
field secretary
James T. McCain
field secretary
Marvin Robinson
field secretary
Marvin Rich
community relations director
James R. Robinson
executive secretary

December 6, 1960

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing a letter which Darwin Bolden has just given me. It might be an opportunity to get some free research done.

Also it should be relevant when we have the discussion of the role of legal cases in the CORE set-up.

Thanks so much for your time yesterday.

Sincerely yours,

James R. Robinson
Membership Secretary

enc.

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DEC 7 1960
VLADECK & ELIAS

CHARLES R. OLDHAM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
722 CHESTNUT - ROOM 218
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI
CHESTNUT 1-5088

December 7, 1960

RECEIVED
DEC 8 1960
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of letters I have written to Marvin, Gordon and Jim.

I assume from our conversation on last Sunday that you are willing to serve on the National Action Committee and would be agreeable to working with the committee to choose a National Director. I think a decision has to be reached very soon in regard to the New Rochelle School case. I have written to Val Coleman, asking him to call a meeting of the National Action Committee for the purpose of discussing the New Rochelle School case and other matters which may come before the committee.

I understood that in the school case it was contemplated that the research and preliminary preparation would probably be done by Darwin and that you would put the brief into final form. In view of the developments in regard to Darwin, it would seem to me that we could not ask Darwin to do this work at the present time. Since a brief of this nature brings CORE into a new field where we have not previously been engaged, I personally would be reluctant to get the organization involved in legal battles of this type until after a new National Director has been chosen. He then would be in a position to make recommendations and suggestions.

For your information, I want to give you a report concerning the resignation of Darwin. I originally talked to him on Friday, December 2, and at that time I asked him what his plans were in regard to CORE and he told me he did not plan to stay with the organization. He said that if Jim Robinson was retained as Executive Secretary and Marvin Rich and Gordon Carey were replaced that he would stay a little longer in order to provide help in the office. However, if Jim Robinson was not retained as Executive Secretary he planned to resign as of Wednesday, December 7. After the Action Committee meeting on Sunday, December 4, I again talked to Darwin and asked him if he still intended to resign, and he

said that he did, and I told him Wednesday would be the last day and that I would talk to Jim Robinson and find out what the severance policy was and what the past practice had been in regard to severance and they would be followed in this instance.

Thereafter, I instructed Gordon Carey that Darwin had resigned effective Wednesday, December 7, and that he should make some report of his activities and should make some arrangements for the transfer of his work to either Marvin or Gordon.

On Monday after I returned to me offine in St. Louis, I received a call from Gordon Carey and he told me that Darwin had changed his mind about resigning. I then talked to Darwin on the phone and told him that I had already accepted his resignation and that Wednesday would be his last day, and I asked Henry Hodge, who was still in the office, to write a letter to that effect. I am giving you all of this information because it may be a matter of discussion.

I will send the Certificate of Incorporation to you as soon as I can get it signed by the Clerk here in St. Louis.

Very truly yours,

Charles R. Oldham

Charles R. Oldham

CO:BB

LAW OFFICES

ITKIN, ROBERTS AND GREENBAUM

103 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

MURRAY HILL 9-5432

HERBERT ITKIN
THOMAS L. ROBERTS
JOSHUA H. GREENBAUM

SEYMOUR JOSEPH
ALLAN C. COHN

LEONARD H. BENSON
ALEXANDER NEWCORN

LONG ISLAND OFFICE
2 NEWBRIDGE ROAD
HICKSVILLE, N.Y.
OVERBROOK 1-5431

RECEIVED
DEC 21 1960
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 19, 1960

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

Pursuant to our recent telephone conversation, the enclosed items are submitted for incorporation into the proposed draft employment contract between Jim Robinson and CORE. These items were approved by the Action Committee and are removed from controversy. Any other items which you may include in the draft, however, must be approved by Vol Coleman, Gladys Harrington, and me, on the one hand, and Jim Robinson, on the other, before the draft becomes final. With this in mind, I suggest that you forward the initial draft to me for the final round of negotiations.

With warmest personal regards,

Very truly yours,

THOMAS L. ROBERTS

TLR:ek
Enc.

Items approved for JR - CORE contract

1. Two year term with renewal clause.

2. Cancellation clause, irrespective of cause, providing six months' severance pay if cancelled by organization, and three months' severance pay if cancelled by JR.

3. Base pay Nine Thousand ($9,000.00) Dollars, plus any increments approved for professional staff.

4. Position title: Membership Secretary.

5. Duties shall consist of membership maintenance and recruitment through direct mail and Holiday Card promotion. Authority shall consist of control over the use of the CORE mailing list by other groups, and primary use of the membership record clerk, and secondary use of the change-of-address clerk.

6. Clause providing that there will be an annual budget allocation for performance of above described duties.

1555

December 20, 1960

Mr. J. W. Foley, President
TEXACO, Inc.
135 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Foley:

On Saturday, December 17th, I was listening to the excellent performance of Tannhauser presented by the Metropolitan through the courtesy of Texaco. During the intermission, Boris Goldowsky interviewed Marjorie Lawrence. During the course of the interview he read a message of congratulations from Governor James H. Davis of Louisiana. I understand that Miss Lawrence received literally hundreds of telegrams of congratulations. Yet, only the telegram from Governor Davis was read.

In this moment of crisis in New Orleans and in Louisiana, Governor Davis has played a role which we must all deplore. He has called the Legislature of the state into special session on three occasions in an attempt to evade the law of the land and to deprive four young Negro girls of their constitutional rights.

Under the circumstances, I feel that the reading of this telegram and the failure to read the many hundreds of others which arrived must have the effect of showing partiality to one who is attempting to evade his responsibilities under the state and federal constitutions. I would be very much interested in hearing your reaction to this letter.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1960
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:jl

cc: Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City

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Chairman,
Board of Directors
and the Corporation

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Walter Mills
Vice-Chairmen

Edward J. Ennis
Osmond K. Fraenkel
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Patrick Murphy Malin
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Alan Reitman
Associate Director

Rowland Watts
Legal Director

Madie H. Burgess
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Loraine C. Floyd
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Clifford F. Stern
Executive Assistants

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International Work Advisor

Dorothy Dunbar Bromley
Assistant Director

Melvin L. Wulf
Asst. Legal Director

Archie Pogrebin
Editorial Consultant

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Prof. Albert Sprague Coolidge (Mass.)
Prof. J. Frank Dobie (Texas)
Lloyd K. Garrison (N.Y.)
Dr. Frank P. Graham (U.N.)
Palmer Hoyt (Colo.)
Dr. Karl Menninger (Kans.)
Lewis Miller (Calif.)
Morris Rubin (Wisc.)
Lillian E. Smith (Ga.)

Mrs. Rodie Alexander (Penna.)
J. Garner Anthony (Hawaii)
Thurman Arnold (D.C.)
Clarence E. Ayres (Tex.)
Roger N. Baldwin (N.Y.)
Alan Barth (D.C.)
Dr. Sarah Gibson Blanding (N.Y.)
Catherine Drinker Bowen (Penna.)
Prof. Julian P. Boyd (N.J.)
Van Wyck Brooks (Conn.)
John Mason Brown (N.Y.)
Prof. James R. Caldwell (Calif.)
Dr. Henry Seidel Canby(Conn.)
Dr. Robert K. Carr (Ohio)
Prof. Allen Knight Chalmers (Mass.)
Stuart Chase (Conn.)
Granville Clark (N.H.)
Dr. Robin E. Clement (Ga.)
Prof. Henry Steele Commager (Mass.)
Prof. George S. Counts (N.Y.)
Prof. Robert E. Cushman (D.C.)
Melvyn Douglas (N.Y.)
Prof. Thomas H. Eliot (Mo.)
Thomas Fleisher (Alaska)
Walter T. Fisher (Ill.)
James Lawrence Fly (Fla.)
Prof. Ralph F. Fuchs (Ind.)
Prof. Willard E. Goslin (Penna.)
Prof. Mark DeW. Howe (Mass.)
Quincy Howe (N.Y.)
Dr. Robert M. Hutchins (Calif.)
Donald W. Johnson (Md.)
Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson (D.C.)
James Kerney, Jr. (N.J.)
Benjamin H. Kizer (Wash.)
Dr. John A. Lapp (Ill.)
Mrs. Agnes Brown Leach (N.Y.)
Alan Lomax (N.Y.)
Prof. Robert S. Lynd (N.Y.)
Prof. Robert Masters (Ohio)
Prof. Wesley H. Maurer (Mich.)
Dr. Millicent C. McIntosh (N.Y.)
Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn (Calif.)
Henry C. Monrow (N.Y.)
Sylvan Meyer (Ga.)
Donald R. Murphy (Iowa)
Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer (N.J.)
John B. Orr, Jr. (Fla.)
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam (D.C.)
James C. Patton (Colo.)
A. Philip Randolph (N.Y.)
Elmer Rogers (N.Y.)
Prof. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. (Mass.)
Dr. Edward J. Sparling (Ill.)
Prof. George R. Stewart (Calif.)
Miss. Dorothy Tilly (Ga.)
Jose Tillo-Monge (Puerto Rico)
William W. Waymack (Iowa)
Stanley Weigel (Calif.)
William L. White (Kans.)
Anthony Wilkinson (Ala.)
Dr. John A. Wright (N.C.)
Owen Benjamin Youngdahl (Mo.)

American Civil Liberties Union

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • Chelsea 2-2770

December 22, 1960

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Marv:

You have receivedd a copy of the brief in the three-man federal court in Virginia, in the case of Robinson v. Hunter and Henderson v. Trailway Bus Co., with a request that CORE submit an amicus brief.

The ACLU is planning to submit such a brief, and it seems to us that it would be better for some of the organizations having essentially common interests to submit a joint brief rather than for each of us to do so separately. We, therefore, invite CORE to join with us and to designate an attorney who will be willing to work with our attorneys on the matter. As the brief should be filed prior to argument on January 6th, I hope that you will let me know your decision quickly.

Sincerely yours,

Rowland Watts
Legal Director

Washington Office — 1013 Eye Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.; Lawrence Speiser, Director; Clarence Myers, Executive Assistant
With organized affiliates in twenty-five states and 300 cooperating attorneys in 200 cities of 40 states

TEXACO
INC.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

SALES DEPARTMENT
ADVERTISING DIVISION

JAMES F. COOGAN, MANAGER

135 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

December 29, 1960

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

We have your letter of December 20, which you directed to our President - Mr. J.W. Foley - and appreciate your taking the interest to express your opinion of an event which occurred on our Metropolitan Opera broadcast of December 17.

As you can well imagine, the return of Marjorie Lawrence to the Metropolitan was a festive occasion. I had the honor and pleasure to sit next to her at lunch, and helped to open some of the numerous telegrams she received.

In the very limited time we have for our informative intermission features, we could not possibly read a number of telegrams on the air. In such a case, I am sure you will agree that in selecting one, to help the audience realize that this was a memorable occasion, you would have chosen the one from the top-ranking dignitary who had sent a telegram...in this case Governor James H. Davis of Louisiana. We assure you that politics or personal opinions played no part in the selection.

Again, let me express our appreciation for your interest. We welcome comments at all times.

Cordially,

J.F. COOGAN

JFC-FH

Dec 30 1860

Dear Tom

January 2, 1961

Ernst Rosenberger, Esq.
80 William Street
New York, New York

Dear Ernst:

I enclose a copy of a letter I have received from a CORE attorney, Ernest A. Finney, Jr. of Sumter, South Carolina. From your vast criminal experience, I am sure you know a good deal about the question he raises. Could you send him a memo on the point? I would appreciate a copy of your letter to him.

I am off today for Baton Rouge to try an injunction case. Thanks for all your help.

Regards,

CR:cr
enc.
cc: Ernest A. Finney, Jr., Esq.

CARL RACHLIN

P.S. Ernest Finney just this second called to tell me that the Court has advanced the hearing to the 11th.

1555

January 3rd, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

I am in favor of joining with Rowland on the Robinson and Henderson cases. By doing this in the manner suggested by Rowland we obviate the problem of arousing unnecessary questions in the breast of the NAACP.

Regards,

CR:ps

CARL RACHLIN

Carl:
Jim Farmer
has accepted
Will announce in a few days
M Rich

January 3, 1961

J. F. Coogan, Manager
Sales Department, Advertising Division
TEXACO, Inc.
135 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Coogan:

I most emphatically do not agree. There may have been no politics in the motivation behind the reading of the letter from Governor Davis of Louisiana. But there certainly was politics in the effect of the reading of that letter. Your action in this case had the effect of bolstering the reputation of one who deserves only obloquy.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:jl

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has accepted
Will announce in a few days
M Rich

January 3, 1961

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Sales Department, Advertising Division
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135 East 42nd Street
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Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR:jl

1559 CORE

February 6, 1961

Secretary of State
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Sir:

The Congress of Racial Equality, obtained a certificate of incorporation together with articles of incorporation in the State of Ohio in December, 1948.

For a number of years, The Congress of Racial Equality has been functioning from its office at 38 Park Row, New York, New York, now, being desirous of incorporating as a membership corporation in and according to the laws of New York State, it is necessary that our corporate status in Ohio be dissolved.

It has been suggested that inasmuch as a statement of continued existence has never been filed by us, your office may have issued a proclamation that we, as a corporation under the laws of Ohio, have been dissolved.

If no such proclamation has ever been issued we request at this time such official action in order to effectuate the objective expressed above.

Your prompt attention to this request will be greatly appreciated. If there is any additional information required, please let us know and we shall be glad to furnish it.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel of Core

[addressed to Carl Rachlin]

Dr. Maxwell Stillerman 20 Polo Road Hunter 2-2633

Sat. Feb. 18th, 1961

Dear Carl.

I am cleaning off my desk now before leaving + I found among other things, your letter. Plenty of papers has piled up in the past 2 months on this desk.

I wanted for your mother only the things I ~~would~~ want and have received for myself and family. Every hospital + institution has a Director of the Specialty and a number of attendings. These men have attained their positions by their ability. The surgeon you selected - is not of this standing

Yes, I know you are a diligent and good son, I don't question that. I am

Dr. Maxwell Stillerman 20 Polo Road Hunter 2-2633

sure you discussed your mother's problem with the physicians and you knew exactly what was going to be done. I too, knew the technic to be performed. I also knew all the possibilities. You see, Carl, (I'm sure you have forgotten) I worked for 7 years with one of the pioneers, and an outstanding gastroenterological surgeon, Dr. Joseph Diamond, Chief at Lydenham - attending 6 years of the years at Mt. Sinai. I took, on the average from 175 to 225 X-ray plates daily. There were 3 to 7 cases submitted for surgery / subtotal gastrectomies, choledisthotomy, colectomy ileoileastomy. Some benign, some malignant - I have seen successes + failures.

Dr. Maxwell Stillerman 20 Polo Road Hunter 2-2633

Surgery + anesthesia have improved greatly in the years since I quit and its only 13½ years - still there are risks. Because of these risks and my background, medically speaking, I am a smart. I want only the most on top for myself + family. If wanting the best for your mother, is a crime, I have ~~not~~ committed that crime

It has been a hard struggle for Max to attain his position on top. He teaches at Cornell - is an attending at 3 hospitals - carries on a private practice + for 5 years has had research projects supported by Eli Lilly + Nat'l Institutes of Health. He is an authority on strep infections + contagion - quoted in ~~not~~ many medical articles on these subjects.

I hope you continue to be the good diligent son + brother. I know when your mother stayed with me for a week because she was afraid to be alone - you didn't pick up the phone once and call her. When your sister called her, she bawled hell out of your mother because your mother saw some blood on her night clothes and she was upset. It took Ma + I 2½ hours to quiet your mother's crying.

I hope you never have any other problems - stay well and my regards to Helen, + the girls

As ever, affectionately
Carolyn

his next paper will be out in the March issue of Journal of Diseases of Children. He has been offered a full time position as Director at a New York Hospital. In fact, I thought I would be Vita's neighbor, but Ma turned it down. I don't care what the fish mongers wife says about Ma + I.

I have had a major operation in 4 weeks and it has been 8 weeks since this holocaust began. I drove a car for the first time on Wednesday - that is why I never did get to see your mother.

I entertained last Saturday a surgeon + pediatrician, allergist from Brooklyn Jewish Hospital - I haven't lost all contact with Brooklyn - although I only come back to visit the cemetery.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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community relations director
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membership director
James Farmer
national director

RECEIVED
MAR - 2 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

March 1, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing the forms received from Connecticut State Welfare Department in regard to solicitation of funds within Connecticut.

As I told you on the phone at the present time we do nothing but direct mail solitication in Connecticut. I realize, as I was typing that line, that we have sent speakers to schools in Connecticut, and I believe, to churches. We have received honorariums and/or collections for same. So perhaps this changes the picture already.

Over a year ago we received forms from South Carolina which were sent to our auditor's office. I believe they are still there. Although very little, if any, money raised at meetings in South Carolina has been for National CORE, money has been raised locally for local groups. This has been particularly true recently with the arrest and jailings there.

The question might be raised whether unless absolutely necessary we wish to give southern states financial information regarding CORE. Of course, as far as our filing with New York State is concerned, the information is from our audited report, and since this report is reprinted and sent to our mailing list, it is in reality available to anyone who wants it.

I am enclosing only one copy of the various forms which we have been requested to fill out.

Thanks for your advise on this.

Sincerely,

Lula A. Farmer
Treasurer

Your Right to Say It

The Name Is Lillian, Not Louise

(To the editor:)

It is indeed strange that Mr. Rich of CORE has taken the time to write to The Daily Progress in answer to my letters. Mr. Rich has participated in more than 100 sit-ins since he joined CORE as a college student, according to an article in the Washington Evening Star of last April, and it would seem to me he would be busy sitting-in instead of writing letters to the editor.

However, having completely ignored all of the documented facts that members of the CORE Advisory Board have connected themselves with subversive organizations, Mr. Rich answers that Louise Smith is not a member of the CORE Advisory Board. Actually, her name is Lillian Smith, which I am sure Mr. Rich knows as well as I do, as her name appears on the CORE letterhead of July 1960 appealing for $150 to $75 for "scholarships" to CORE's Interracial Action Institute in Miami, Fla. It also appears on the CORE letterhead in an appeal for funds to increase CORE's staff, field representatives, etc., received Nov. 9th, 1960.

I have no way of knowing when Mr. Len Holt was demoted or promoted within the ranks of CORE. I do know, however, that he has been CORE field secretary, and that he represented Carl Braden whose conviction was upheld by the Supreme Court just a few days ago. To quote from the Richmond Times-Dispatch of Feb. 28th, "The Justice Department told the court that "the committee had information that the petitioner (Braden) was a Communist party member active in propaganda and other party work in the South."

As to Mr. William F. Battig's letter saying that those "Communists", supposedly inspiring sit-in movements . . "are acting in direct opposition to the interests of the Communist party" . . I can only quote J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F.B.I., whose word I assume Mr. Battig respects.

In bulletin 57284 entitled "Communist Target Youth," which can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Mr. Hoover states:

"In the United States, the Communist Party is jubilant about success it has had recently in developing and exploiting youth and student groups . . In 1959 the Communist Party USA launched a major campaign with youth as its target. After their May 1959 conferences, campuses throughout the nation became prime targets for Communist efforts. . To establish a closer link between the party and its youth groups, two of the most promising and active young Communists, Mortimer Daniel Rubin and Danny Queen, were included on the party's national committee. Further illustrating the tremendous drive . . is a youth conference the party held in Chicago, June 11-12, 1960. Discussed were ways and means by which young Communists could exploit such controversial issues on campuses as civil rights, academic freedom and other so-called peace issues."

I think it is time for me to state that I have never referred to the Congress on Racial Equality as an organ of the Communist party. I believe, however, that through the influence and direction of many of its leaders it is fostering the work of the Communist party, as outlined by J. Edgar Hoover in the above statement, and I am consequently opposed to its activities.

HAROLD M. BURROWS JR.

2/16/61

Burrows' Charge Believed Untrue

(To the editor:)

Your paper on Thursday stated that Del. Harold M. Burrows said that "demonstrations such as the recent wave of sit-ins are sponsored by organizations composed largely of Communist sympathizers."

Such a statement from a person holding a responsible public position should infer that this person is in possession of information which would substantiate the statement. I am of the opinion that there is not one iota of truth in this statement and I call upon Mr. Burrows to prove what he has said.

The era of McCarthyism is over.

Mr. Burrows cannot convict by accusation. Let him produce the evidence or admit his error.

FRANK D. DANIEL, M.D.
1711 King Mountain Rd.

'Your Right to Say It'

Burrows Documents Charge Of Red Support of Sit-ins

(To the editor:)

In answer to Dr Frank D. Daniel's charge against me in the Feb. 18 edition of The Daily Progress, I would like to say first, that both Dr. Daniel and the paper misquoted my statement, which was: The 'sit ins' were admittedly fostered and promoted by the Congress on Racial Equality, an organization composed largely of Communist sympathizers."

The Hon. James C. Davis of Georgia stated in the House of Representatives on Aug. 24, 1960, "News items have indicated that these demonstrations are being organized and promoted by a group known as CORE — Congress on Racial Equality. I have checked into the background of that organization and one of the facts I learned about it was that of 16 members on its national advisory board, nine of them are people whose names are on record in the before the Investigating Committee of the Florida State Legislature, which had charged him with Communist activities and affiliations. (Palm Beach Times, Feb. 9, 1961.)

I would like to refer Dr. Daniel to Chet Huntley's television program of April 10, 1960, which presented an actual classroom session at a training school in Kentucky conducted by CORE, where Negro youths are trained to carry out "sitdown" demonstrations and to teach others how to carry on such activity. (The Shreveport, La., Times, April 13, 1960.)

Five members of the CORE advisory board sponsored the slightly less than two-page advertisement in the Jan. 2, 1961 issue of the Washington Post, against the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Herbert A. Philbrick, author of "I Led Three Lives" and former member of Communist

'Your Right to Say It'

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In case Judge Davis' word is insufficient proof for Dr. Daniel, I now state for his benefit, and for the benefit of the people of Charlottesville, that I personally and thoroughly checked the Congress on Racial Equality before making my speech to the American Legion. I have documented evidence to prove that A. Muste, member of the CORE advisory board, has no less than 32 Communist-front affiliations to his discredit.

Gardner Day, Negro preacher and CORE member, was a sponsor of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Louise Pettibone Smith, member of CORE's advisory board, was mentioned in a Report of the Attorney General to the New Hampshire General Court back in 1955 as follows: "Professor Smith, now retired from Wellesley College, has such an extensive association with and support of Communist fronts and Communist-supported causes as to make impractical the listing of them all in this report, although readily available."

Leo Holt, Norfolk Virginia Negro and Field Secretary for CORE, is supported by the Southern Patriot, official publication of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, cited as a Communist front by the Senate Security Subcommittee. Moreover, Holt recently was the lawyer for Carl Braden and others working in the SCEF. He represented Braden, who took the Fifth Amendment before the Investigating Committee of the Florida State Legislature, which had charged him with Communist activities and affiliations. (Palm Beach Times, Feb. 9, 1961.)

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Herbert A. Philbrick, author of "I Led Three Lives" and former member of Communist organizations as an agent for our government, says in a letter to the Washington Post dated Feb. 3, 1961, with regard to that advertisement: "It is undoubtedly the best compilation of Communist fellow travelers since the Waldorf Peace Conference in 1949. It is truly remarkable to see so many of my old Communist-supporting friends still around."

Space does not permit my listing other CORE members' affiliations with subversive organizations in this letter, but they are available.

I would like to suggest that, if possible, the film "Operation Abolition" should be shown to every citizen of Charlottesville, as well as to Dr. Daniel, so that we will all have a better understanding of the Communist threat to our nation's security.

HAROLD M. BURROWS JR.

● Mr. Burrows is a member of the Virginia House of Delegates where he represents the City of Charlottesville. The Progress reported last Thursday that in a speech to the American Legion the night before—

"Burrows said demonstrations such as the recent wave of sit-ins are sponsored by organizations composed largely of Communist sympathizers.

"These 'front organizations' are duping students and others into working for the objectives of communism . . ." Burrows said."

Mr. Burrows says that The Progress misquoted him. After re-examining our news account, we are firmly of the opinion that it is a faithful and accurate account.

RECEIVED
MAR 10 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

March 8, 1961

Editor
CHARLOTTESVILLE DAILY PROGRESS
Charlottesville
Virginia

Dear Sir:

I'm sorry to keep taking up valuable space in your columns. However I feel it is imperative that I correct at least one of the factual errors made by Mr. Burrows in your columns. Mr. Burrows, in his letter of February 21, refers to a Louise Pettibone Smith. He indicates that she is a member of CORE's Advisory Board and was cited in 1955 by the Attorney General of New Hampshire as a supporter of Communist causes.

In his letter of March 4, Mr. Burrows said "Actually, her name is Lillian Smith...". He then goes on to describe the activities of Lillian Smith in support of CORE. Lillian Smith is not Louise Pettibone Smith. I do not know whether or not Louise Pettibone Smith was in fact cited by the New Hampshire Attorney General. I do know, in fact, that Lillian Smith was not so cited. Lillian Smith in addition to being a member of CORE's Advisory Board is also one of America's most prominent authors. In all fairness to Lillian Smith, to her millions of readers, and to CORE I must request that you retract this statement which our attorney has informed us is libelous. Mr Burrows

I do hope that the readers of the DAILY PROGRESS have not been imposed upon too much by what is, after all, a side issue. I am sure that they will judge CORE on the basis of its program and its achievements.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jl

C.R. General File

March 20, 1961

Ernest A. Finney, Esq.
16½ W. Liberty Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Ernest:

I have just met with Jim Farmer, Gordon Carey and several other CORE people and we wish to give you as much help as it is humanly possible under these most difficult circumstances. I thought that we might be of some real help in writing briefs on appeal in some of these cases.

Would it be possible for you to send me the records in several cases where the arrests have been made fo picketing, distribution of hand bills, sit-ins in public libraries and the like. After I have read these cases, you and I might discuss what the possibilities are in carrying such a case all the way up to the United States Supreme Court.

Cordially,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

March 23rd, 1961

Mrs. Lula Farmer
c/o CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Lula:

I return herewith your Connecticut correspondence concerning fund raising. CORE does not have a contract with a professional fund raiser so that is not applicable.

As to the rest I have grave doubts as to the constitutionality of the law since it puts a tremendous responsibility in the hands of an administrator to allow a philanthropic organization to exist or die.

On the other hand it would probably be simpler to file the statement. If they by any chance reject it we can raise the constitutional question. I suggest that you wait, however, until this corporate structure is clarified, which I still believe will be soon.

Regards,

CR:ps
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

May 15, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality - Gen'l
38 Park Row
New York City, N. Y.

Att: Mr. James Farmer, Executive Director

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Below is an exact copy of the telegram which was sent today by me to the Governor of Mississippi.

"Hon. Ross Barnett
Governor
Jackson, Missippi

Demand State Police Protection for
CORE Freedom Riders to prevent vicious
assaults by hoodlums as took place in
Alabama.

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
JAMES FARMER, Executive Director
of CORE

VLADECK & ELIAS
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York"

CR:sr

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA

INDUSTRIAL CENTER OF THE SOUTH

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

EUGENE (BULL) CONNOR

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

May 19, 1961

Mr. James Peck
552 Riverside
New York City,
New York

Dear Mr. Peck:

Enclosed is a subpoena for you to appear in court here on the 25th of May, this year, at 9 A. M.

This is in the case of two persons who are alleged to have been in the disturbance when you were assaulted, here on Sunday, May 14, 1961.

We would appreciate it very much if you make every effort to be in attendance on this date.

Please let us know if you will be here or not.

Yours very truly,

Jamie Moore

Jamie Moore,
Chief of Police

JM:k

Encl:

REGISTERED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

This was written before we knew the story even as well as now. See the new Newsletter. I don't believe military action is justified against Cuba unless as defense against Castro's military aggression outside Cuba. We will do far more harm than good.

Postscript to Newsletter of April 1961:

The invasion of Cuba by forces obviously supported by the U. S. is legally, morally and in its effect on popular opinion in Latin America scarcely to be distinguished from the use of American forces which President Kennedy rejected. At the UN on April 17th, Stevenson's reply to Roa was clever but it was also a virtual admission of Roa's charges. One by no means justifies all that Castro has done in protesting, as I hope you will, to the President an act which we should loudly denounce if its equivalent were performed by a Communist nation.

But, I took too much position in the USSR.

April 18, 1961 Norman Thomas

RECEIVED MAY 24 1961

Dear Norman,

I wish the Cuban problem were as simple as some of your friends think. It is very easy to say that "Cuba is a sovereign power; Castro is the government; everyone else keep hands off."

But don't we owe some obligations to the Cuban people? Castro has fraudulently seized power under promise of a democratic government with elections etc. and has maintained power by fraud and violence. Almost his entire early cabinet is gone. Is there not an analogy to our law about the punishment of those who take property by fraud? How can we now say the Cuban people should be left to their own devices, whatever means of retaking the governmental power has been seized and violently used against them. They have no opportunity to express their will. On the other hand I recognize the dangers of any other policy. But I do think we ought to face the problem squarely which I am not sure is being done by all our friends

Cordially
Carl Rochlin

C.O. CORE

May 20, 1961

Hon Emanuel Celler
House of Representatives
Washington DC

Dear Sir

Please forgive the intrusion but I thought I may have Saturday if convenient to me to visit you directly rather than attempt to obtain brief appointment.

May we take this (liberty) suggesting to you that the committee if asked by the Chairman chose to study the following matters to determine whether legislation is necessary.

1 the denial of equal protection of the laws by the State of Alabama to travelers in interstate commerce; the power exposed of the Governor of Alabama to grant police protection & detain citizens in accordance with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court

2 the injunction by State Court Judge Walter Jones of Montgomery, Alabama against CORE, its sympathizers

etc lawyers etc this injunction is unconstitutional, in clear contravention of Supreme Court decisions re freedom of travel as in the Morgan case

The response of the United States Department of Justice to indict such persons as Judge Walter Jones under §§ 241 and 242 of Title 18 USCA (the civil rights laws) Judge Jones under the color of his office has granted an injunction which he must know is in violation of Supreme Court decisions as the Morgan Case. It is not necessary for me to tell you the possible consequences of disobeying such an injunction which may later be declared unconstitutional. Judge Jones' action appears to be designed to offend persons from peaceably exercising their constitutional rights.

Please let me know if any assistance I can render you in this or any other matter.

Office 220 Broadway, Troy N.Y.

Yours,

Carl Vacketta

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

=MVA114 NSA385 :

1961 MAY 24 PM 6 20

=NS BMA561 PD AR FAX BIRMINGHAM ALA 24 352P CST =

=JAMES PECK =

552 RIVERSIDE NYK :

CORE
Gen 4

=RE SUBPOENA FOR MAY 25 TRIAL SET FORWARD TO JUNE 8 1961.

PLEASE =ACKNOWLEDGE =

JAMIE MOORE CHIEF OF POLICE. =

1 - Peck advises he doubts he can identify any of assailants. ~~a~~

2nd above telegram

L
Gen'l Central CCRs

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

SUBPOENA Room 101 City Hall

☞ Witness summoned the day set for trial must attend all subsequent terms without being resumm

THE STATE OF ALABAMA **THE RECORDER'S COURT OF BIRMINGHAM**

JEFFERSON COUNTY **Docket No.** New

To any Police Officer of the City of Birmingham — GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to summon James Peck, 552 Riverside, New York City, N. Y. to appear at a term of the Recorder's Court of Birmingham, to be held for said City on the 25th day of May 19 61 at 9:00 A.M., ~~1:30 P.M., 7:30 P.M.~~ and to continue from day to day thereafter until legally discharged, to give evidence in behalf of the City of Birmingham—~~Defendant~~, in a certain prosecution now pending in said Recorder's Court of Birmingham, wherein the City of Birmingham is Plaintiff, and Jessie Oliver Faggard & Jessie Thomas Faggard Defendant, and this he shall in no wise omit under the penalty prescribed by law.

Witness, this 19th day of May, 19 61

R. T. AVERY, Clerk of the Recorder's Court of Birmingham

By D. Crowder

Rastelli

3191 North 29th Avenue
Birmingham 7, Alabama
June 8, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

ATTENTION: Dr. James Farmer & Mr. Marvin Rich

Dear Sir:

This letter is to appraise you of the serious financial and legal difficulties in which I find myself at the moment because of the Freedom Riders coming through Birmingham and Alabama. As you know, Birmingham prides itself on being the last state bastion of segregation in the South, and it is only natural that I would incur serious recriminations and legal impediments upon myself as a result of my being "Shuttlesworth, and associated with the Freedom Riders.

Briefly stated, I have six (6) criminal actions against me in Birmingham alone, not counting another state charge in Montgomery, Alabama, against which I must also be defended. As you know, on Friday, May 19, 1961, Commissioner Conner himself, at the request of public front page editorial by the newspapers, filed two (2) State criminal warrants against me and charged me with conspiracy. On Wednesday, May 17, 1961, I was arrested on two (2) city charges of refusing to obey an officer, and of interfering with an officer while I was attempting to catch a bus with the Freedom Riders. This made a total of four (4) charges.

Thursday, June 1, 1961, Judge Francis Thompson, of the County Court fined me $500.00 and 90 days each on two (2) charges filed by Mr. Conner. During the trial, Mr. Conner testified that I and the students formed a mob ourselves in addition to the other mobsters, and that "The Freedom Riders came to Birmingham only because Shuttlesworth is here". When I went

before the City Recorder, Conway, on Friday, June 2, 1961, he convicted me on each of the two (2) counts, fining me $100.00 and 180 days on each. Mr. Conway went further and ordered me to the stand to state, "What my future conduct will be", and when I could not answer to his satisfaction, that, "I would not break any more of our laws within twelve (12) months", he found me in criminal contempt, giving me 24 hours in jail and Ten Dollars. He then went further and had me placed on a $5,000.00 Peace Bond or 30 days in jail.

As you know, this necessitated my immediate employment of a lawyer and heavy expenditures for bond purposes. Attorneys Hall and Billingsley are defending me, and I think are doing an excellent job. Serious constitutional questions have been raised on all of the cases, especially, in the unwarranted contempt action against me by Mr. Conway.

Not U.S.

For defending me in the City, County, State Court of Appeal, and State Supreme Court, plus taking other intermediate steps, they have given me a figure of $4,500.00 as their fees. Knowing what we have already passed through, and what they will, no doubt, have to do in the technical procedures for filing for rehearing, appeals, and for such certiorari in the contempt actions, I feel as if this is an equitable fee.

Bonds for jailing releases, and those estimated through the Appeal Court are approximately $1,000.00. So you see, that in Birmingham, Shuttlesworth must bear the brunt of all actions that tend to lead toward Freedom and Equality. But I do not dispair, because this is the price for freedom.

I am sure that major Civil Rights Organizations such as yours are concerned with sharing the expenses of these actions, and in my conversations with you in the past, you have assured me of your interest. Our local organization has expended all of its funds on other cases far too numerous to be mentioned in this letter.

This matter is so urgent that I am appealing to you for immediate financial assistance. In these cases, it would be helpful to the Birmingham struggle if the total funds for these cases can be

taken care of from without our local organization.

If any funds for this purpose are forthcoming from your organization, please make it payable to The Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights, marked for this purpose.

May I hear from you at once on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

F. L. Shuttlesworth

Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth
President, Alabama Christian
Movement For Human Rights

FLS/gwl

P. S. I met Dr. Farmer in Montgomery on the Sunday night of mob at First Baptist Church. He assured me that CORE would take care of all of the legal expenses resulting from the Freedom Rides, and requested me to forward you the bills.

1 Conspiracy - May 14 } convicted - $500 & 90 days each -
2. " " 17 } on June 1 being appealed to State Circuit Court

3. Refusing to obey an offiser - May 17
4 " " " move on - "
5. Contempt of court
6. Peace Bond $5,000 or 30 days

Check ACLU -

next court appearance

Shuttlesworth CA 1-386 B
3588 Van Antwerp Place
Cincinnatti
Revelation Baptist Church

Ck personal

MARTIN E. SEGAL & COMPANY, INC.

Consultants

WELFARE, HEALTH AND PENSION PROGRAMS

THREE EAST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET · NEW YORK 22, N.Y. · PLAZA 1-4343

June 16, 1961

RECEIVED
JUN 23 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

You may be interested in having a copy of the recent report to Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, of his Special Task Force to Study Catastrophic Expense Health Insurance. The Task Force was a cabinet committee (Commissioners of Health, Social Welfare, Labor, and Commerce, and the Superintendent of Insurance), with Roswell B. Perkins as Chairman, assisted by an Advisory Committee. The report consists of four volumes, the first being the report and recommendations of the Task Force; the other three consist of a Labor Department survey and of background papers.

Although we were involved in the preparation of this report as consultants to the Task Force, you will understand that we are not necessarily to be associated with the recommendations made.

Naturally, we would be interested if you have any comments on the report.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Tilove
Senior Vice President

RT:hg
enc.

civil liberties center

CR
Personal

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Washington Square, New York 3, N.Y.

June 19, 1961

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am very sorry that you were unable to attend the June 5th dinner meeting on civil liberties at New York University School of Law.

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum I have prepared summarizing the expression of opinions at the meeting and my own tentative conclusions about the best way to proceed at this stage.

As I indicate in my conclusions, I am hopeful that during the next academic year the group will reconvene. I hope very much that you or one of your colleagues will be able to join us at that time. In the meantime, I shall be happy to discuss the program of the Hays Civil Liberties Center with you at your convenience. In any event, I would be pleased to receive any comments you may have on the contents of the memorandum.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen

Norman Dorsen, Director
Hays Civil Liberties Center

ND:dlk
enclosure

Report of Civil Liberties Meeting at the New York University School of Law

Under date of May 1961, I circulated a memorandum to persons who have been closely associated with the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Center at the New York University School of Law and to other leaders of action civil liberties groups. In this memorandum I suggested that it would not be possible to maximize the contribution of the Hays Center without considering the views of people who are actively engaged in defending civil rights and liberties. Accordingly, I suggested that a meeting be held at the School of Law to discuss this matter and I specified four questions that I thought should be considered. Mr. Roger Baldwin kindly extended invitations and the meeting was held on June 5, 1961. This memorandum will summarize the views expressed at the meeting and some of my conclusions.

Present were Ted Leskes of the American Jewish Committee; Sol Rabkin of the Anti-Defamation League; Will Maslow and Leo Pfeffer of the American Jewish Congress; Emanual Redfield of the New York Civil Liberties Union; Pat Malin, Rowland Watts, and Melvin Wulf of the American Civil Liberties Union; William Butler, John Finerty, Roger Baldwin, Howard Dressner, Professor Paul Oberst, Professor Daniel Collins, and Professor Norman Dorsen.

Unfortunately unable to attend were Leonard Boudin of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; Carl Rachlin of CORE; Thurgood Marshall of the NAACP; Edwin Lukas of the American Jewish Committee; Lawrence Speiser of the A.C.L.U. Washington Office; Louis Joughin of the American Association of University Professors; Dan Lacy of the American Book Publishers Council; Osmond Fraenkel, Theodore Kheel, Ephraim London, James Marshall, and J. David Stern.

The discussion centered about the four questions raised in the May 1961 memorandum referred to above.

1. Can the New York University civil liberties program, consistently with its university status, provide useful short-term service to organizations in the action civil liberties field, such as by furnishing legal memoranda and assistance in brief-writing?

I introduced the discussion by saying that I understood from previous conversations with some of those present that short-run legal assistance was desired. I did not know if this

was generally the case or if those attending thought longer-term projects might be more valuable to civil liberties. I also expressed the major reservation about such work from the point of view of the School of Law: that it had to be justified as a matter of scholarship or as substantial educational value to the students doing the work.

Those in action civil liberties organizations generally agreed that competent "front line" legal assistance would be valuable, although Messrs. Maslow and Pfeffer thought that longer range work might ultimately be of more value. It was suggested that the Hays Center might be helpful in providing the following kinds of short-run help: (a) memoranda of law adaptable for use in briefs and position papers; (b) legal analyses of pending federal and state legislation; (c) summaries and analyses of legislative history; and (d) summaries and analyses of trial and legislative committee transcripts.

Because of deadlines ordinarily associated with such projects, it was asked what the availability of the students would be and what guarantees existed that results would be promptly forthcoming and of acceptable quality.

I stated that I had available four research Fellows, two graduate students and two third year students, each of whom was committed to work on the civil liberties program about a third of his available time. In addition, members of my civil liberties seminar might provide additional manpower. Although I was going to try to work out a stagger system, it had to be assumed that during vacations and, especially, examination periods little student help could ordinarily be expected. Student availability at other times would depend, of course, on how many longer-term projects were under way and on the number of short-term inquiries being processed.

If short-run legal assistance were offered, I would guarantee two things: that requests would be accepted or rejected quickly--say, within two days--and that promised work would be delivered on time.

As for quality of student work, I could make no firm statement. All the Fellows had good academic records. The two undergraduates were associate editors of the Law Review and the two graduate students had comparable backgrounds. I therefore was hopeful that satisfactory student work could be provided. I noted that this work would take place under my supervision; no raw student work would be sent to an action organization. In addition, to assist the organization make a determination of the quality of research, students in each case would state what legal and other sources they canvassed. Nevertheless, because I was a new member of the faculty I could make no guarantees on this important point. It would have to be tested empirically.

As noted above, the representatives of the American Jewish Congress thought that short-term assistance might not be as useful in the cause of civil liberties as discreetly chosen longer-term projects. Mr. Pfeffer frankly stated that he was sceptical about the likely quality of student assistance on matters relating to pending litigation. There was some sympathy for this position, particularly by Mr. Finerty and Mr. Leskes. They both stressed the fact that the Fellows were appointed for only one year and that was not enough time for them to learn the ropes.

Messrs. Butler and Watts disagreed sharply. Mr. Butler emphasized the need for any kind of reasonably competent assistance. Mr. Watts said that when there was more work to be done than people to do it, someone had to be relied on, and if checked out carefully, the product of good students could be valuable. He also pointed out his understanding, with which Mr. Butler agreed, that the Hays Conter had been set up with the short-run job largely in mind. Mr. Baldwin noted that the James Marshall Fellowship was specifically established this year to further "timely" work in civil liberties. Mr. Watts said also that this type of work could be justified educationally, because the litigation lawyer frequently had to turn out research and other legal jobs under time pressure.

Although not retreating from his position that he was dubious about the practical value of short-run student work, Mr. Pfeffer agreed that it was important to educate students in civil liberties law, and said that he already spends time on this. Mr. Rabkin agreed that it was important to have lawyers sensitive to civil rights and constitutional problems, whether or not their practices are primarily concerned with such issues. Mr. Rabkin also expressed the hope that students at the Law School would be stimulated by the civil liberties program to take on cases with a public interest in addition to their regular practice.

2. What longer-range research projects should the civil liberties program undertake that potentially would be most useful to such organizations?

In introducing the discussion on this subject, I pointed out that heretofore the Hays Center had concentrated almost exclusively on what was called "middle distance" research -- examination of matters potentially useful to persons and groups interested in advancing and protecting civil liberties, but not related to pending litigation. The object of such research was to anticipate litigation in the civil liberties field. During

its first three years the Center conducted studies of various aspects of contempt, constitutional rights in a federal system, and racial integration and academic freedom. At least five law review articles have been published reflecting this research.

The absence of critical comment on the suitability of the four research projects contained in my May 1961 memorandum* indicated that those present thought they all would be at least somewhat valuable to their organizations.

A few additional projects were suggested. Mr. Redfield, who emphasized that such projects should be oriented towards solving persistent problems facing action organizations, suggested work on remedies against illegal searches and seizures and on the problems involved in park ordinances and similar restrictions on free speech. Another long-term project suggested related to the Southern resistance to desegregation--what is the precise obligation of the Southern school board now?

3. Can legal research and thinking on mutual civil liberties problems be made conveniently available to all civil liberties organizations, such as by the exchange of briefs and the holding of informal seminars on important theoretical and practical questions?

I pointed out to the group that the Hays Center in December 1959 had sponsored a full day public forum on Free Press vs. Fair Trial and since then had organized evening forums on movie censorship and on wiretapping. Question three was directed towards a somewhat different problem--how can civil liberties organizations cooperate to help each other solve mutual problems?

There was some enthusiasm for the idea of holding joint seminars on an informal basis to deal with thorny questions, for example, the proper strategy to employ after a particularly important Supreme Court decision. Mr. Leskes said that this was done after Zorach v. Clauson and that it worked very well. Mr. Pfeffer suggested that the following problems were appropriate for seminar treatment as well as longer-term research by students: mootness, standing to sue, and the choice between federal and state court actions.

---

* The freedom of expression and association of students; miscegenation; civil actions against police officers for unprivileged intrusions; and deprivations of civil liberties in the lower criminal courts in New York City.

Two potential obstacles to fruitful collaboration were mentioned. Mr. Maslow was afraid that a seminar might degenerate into an unproductive hot-air session. This was agreed to be a real danger. The suggested answer was to ask one or two members of the seminar to prepare written solutions to the pending problem, which would be circulated before the meeting as a starting point for general discussion.

The second problem was presented by Mr. Watts, who pointed out that the best litigation strategy in the world wouldn't work if there was no control over the case. This was seconded by Mr. Rabkin. This obviously was something to be concerned about. Although no specific answer was offered, there was some indication that in many situations control of important litigation would be in the hands of one of the groups represented, especially if the NAACP, CORE, and the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee participated. In such a case, assuming that a persuasive argument could be mounted in favor of a particular tactic, there would be a good chance that it would be followed.

Another means of general cooperation that was suggested was the development of a brief file, indexed by subject, that could be made available to all civil liberties organizations. This idea was greeted warmly, particularly by Mr. Rabkin and Mr. Watts. The mechanical problems involved were recognized, particularly because of the fast obsolescence of the material. The sense of the meeting was to defer further consideration of this idea.

A cognate idea was suggested by Mr. Leskes at the conclusion of the meeting. He thought that there was a professional need for a civil liberties law review and that the Center at New York University in time could publish a specialized journal of this sort.

4. Can leaders in the field of civil liberties assist legal instruction at the School of Law, such as by dramatically bringing to the students the benefits of personal experience in the trial and appeal of important cases?

This question was not reached for general discussion, although Mr. Pfeffer mentioned in passing that he thought members of the group would be happy to assist in the instruction of civil liberties at the School of Law. It was apparently recognized that the implementation of this idea should be left to the members of the faculty engaged in instruction in the civil liberties field.

Tentative Conclusions

From the point of view of the successful functioning of the civil liberties program at New York University, it seems to me that the following are the major conclusions to be drawn from the opinions expressed above:

1. That new means should be employed to realize the full potential of the civil liberties center.

2. That civil liberties action organizations would welcome competent front-line legal assistance, although there is a difference of opinion as to the potential usefulness of student work and of its importance as compared with longer research projects and carefully prepared conferences.

In light of all that was said at the June 5th meeting, as well as the academic responsibilities of the civil liberties program, it seems to me that in the coming year the Hays Center should proceed on various fronts simultaneously. Concretely, this means:

1. The Center should continue to pursue "middle distance" or longer range projects, perhaps not limiting itself to one project per year. Recipients of this memorandum are strongly encouraged to make suggestions of appropriate research topics at any time.

2. The Center should attempt to provide useful short-term research of a suitable nature to action organizations--on an experimental basis on both sides. Accordingly, beginning October 1, 1961, when all the student fellows will be on hand, I shall entertain requests for assistance of the types noted above.

3. We should try to hold at least one informal joint seminar next year for members of civil liberties organizations and other civil liberties lawyers. The participants should agree in advance on a pressing issue and prepare adequately for its intensive discussion.

4. The Center should continue its program of sponsoring periodic public forums on topical civil liberties issues.

5. The possibility of setting up a centralized and indexed brief file should be explored further.

6. When my civil liberties seminar gets under way next year, I shall feel free to invite the assistance of individual lawyers who have handled cases under consideration by the students.

Norman Dorsen, Director
Hays Civil Liberties Center

June 19, 1961

RACHLIN AND MIGDAL

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

LESTER C. MIGDAL
CARL RACHLIN
HERBERT L. WEISMAN

41 WEST 47th STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.
BRYANT 9-2600

June 24, 1952.

Mr. Robert Hannum
567 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Hannum,

We have had prolonged negotiations with the representatives of the Dramatic Workshop and have finally reached a basis for settlement. The agreement that we recommend to you is as follows:

$319.00

Thirty-five percent of this money is to be paid in short [illegible] and the balance at the rate of ten percent per month until the amount is paid.

We are convinced that this is the best offer that can be arranged and we recommend that it be accepted.

Would you please notify us on the copy hereto whether you accept.

Very truly yours,

RACHLIN & MIGDAL,

By Carl Rachlin
Carl Rachlin.

CR.c.
Enc.

Former (the need of new typist.)

Tallahassee

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN

WORTH 2-5105

June 30, 1961

Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Thank you for your letter dated June 27, 1961, which I received this morning. It is my thought that the administrative agencies have jurisdiction over the activities of airports and can take definitive action in terminating segregation at the airports. While I appreciate the great advances the Department of Justice has made in the last several months to protect travelers and curb segregation, I believe until the Department of Justice uses the administrative agencies to do what I will suggest in this letter, the problem will continue. While the New Orleans action is extremely helpful, in a large sense it is a kind of aerial re-statement of such cases as the Irene Morgan case.

Recognizing as you have ably stated that often many of the buildings of which acts of segregation takes place are not under the direct control of the Federal Government, and therefore, direct action against such building is difficult. I nevertheless suggest that the Department of Justice request an order from the federal agencies which would state that the agencies will terminate their licenses of airlines utilizing the services of the airport, unless within two days, five days or ten days, as the case may be, the city or public authority owning the buildings in which acts of segregation takes place, take steps to aid in terminating segregation.

While this remedy on its service may seem drastic, nevertheless, it gives each community a way to cure the situation before the drastic step is taken. I have very little doubt that with such an order hanging over Tallahassee, the problem would be cured immediately.

I trust when you are next in New York, you would permit me to invite you for lunch or diner.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr
cc: Gordon Carey
Marvin Rich
Roland Watts

COPY

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of CORE

July 18th, 1961

District Director, Internal Revenue
210 Livingston Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

Re: El 11 1667907H
El 11 1667907H - BB

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that Mrs. Rachlin has filed the return referred to in the two memoranda sent to her, which we are enclosing herewith.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

RECEIVED
JUL 24 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

July 19, 1961

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Re: Town of Hartsville -vs Williams and Watt

COPY

Dear Mr. Farmer:

This is to advise that the above entitled matter was argued on appeal to the Circuit Court of South Carolina on July 4, 1961. This case was heard by the Honorable J. A. Spruill, Resident Judge of the fourth judical circuit, in Darlington, South Carolina.

The Judge took the case under advisement and will render a decision after the Town of Hartsville submits its memo on or before August 10, 1961.

I am very hopeful that when a decision is reached it will be favorable to our cause. The main points emphasised by the Judge were:

1. Wheather or not the ordinance under which these defendants were tried and convicted was not repealed in 1953. (we don't want this because it would mean we would have to start over again).

2. Wheather or not the old ordinance and the new ordinance are unconstitutional on their facts. (We feel that both ordinance are clearly unconstitutional).

3. Wheather or not, if the new Ordinance is constitutional, the city has proven the guilt of the defendants beyond a reasonable doubt or has established a prima facia or a corpus belicti. (We feel that under the facts the city cannot show that the leaflets were commerical or that they were broadcasted on the streets and these are the two requirements for conviction under the new Ordinance).

In our brief we emphasised the third point above mentioned because the Judge may decide in our favor without having to make a decision based upon the constitutionality of the Ordinance, therefore making a decision which he might consider raises the

question of race. We of course have the Federal questions in the records in the event it is necessary for us to appeal. The Judge is the newest man on the bench and seems to take his responsibilities very seriously. Again I have high hopes. We argue the Sumter case on Friday at 11:00 a.m.

Enclose you will please find a statement of cost which was approved by Carl.

Yours truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

Ernest A. Finney

COPY

cc Carl Rachlin

Enclosure 1

EAF:stw

July 19, 1961

FROM: Attorney Ernest A. Finney, Jr.
TO: Congress of Racial Equality
SUBJECT: Statement of Cost Town of Hartsville -vs- Williams and Watt

1. Research and Preparation of Brief----------$175.00
(appromiately 5½ days work)

2. Appearance and Transportation---------- 75.00

3. Total----------$250.00

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

COPY

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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national director

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

July 20, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

As you may know, we are rewriting our national constitution. National Chairman Charles Oldham has requested us to send you a copy, since any changes or additions you may suggest would be valuable.

Please contact me about any possible revisions. A copy of the national constitution is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Field Director

CHARLES R. OLDHAM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
722 CHESTNUT - ROOM 218
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI

CHESTNUT 1-5088 -- EVERGREEN 2-6051

July 22, 1961

RECEIVED
JUL 24 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. James Farmer
National Director of CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim,

This letter will serve to confirm our phone conversation of today. I have been informed that the National Action Committee authorized the establishment of a Personnel Committee to consist of three members of the Action Committee to interview prospective staff employees.

I hereby appoint the following persons as regular members of the Personnel Committee: James Peck, LeRoy Carter, and Carl Rachlin. In the event any of those named is absent or unable to serve or to participate I appoint Tom Roberts as an alternate.

You will also remember that under the amendments to the CORE Constitution I was to appoint members of the Action Committee. The term of office was to be two years except for the first appointments, part of whom were to serve for one year and the others half to serve form two years. These appointments are subject to the approval of a majority of the following; Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, National Director and Department heads. Will you please notify the above and ask their approval of the following appointments:

Carl Rachlin - one year term
Tom Roberts - one year term
LeRoy Carter - two year term
Val Coleman - two year term

These appointments are tobecome effective immediately upon the approval of a majority of the persons named above. I am sending copies of this letter to the affected individuals.

Very truly yours,

Charles R. Oldham

cc Carl Rachlin
Tom Roberts
LeRoy Carter
Val Coleman

Tallahassee

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN

WORTH 2-5105

July 24, 1961

Federal Aviation Agency
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: N. E. Halaby, Administrator

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of the seventeenth, I was away when it was received.

I am aware that facilities such as those at Tallahassee were not contributed to by the Federal Government. It is my thought, however, that power does exist in your agency to prevent the Federal Government acting in aid of a discriminatory act of local governments who either enforce discrimination or direct its enforcement by private management. I am thinking of the reasonable inferences to be drawn from Shelley v. Kramer.

May I request that you consider directing the City of Tallahassee either to terminate discriminatory acts or face the fact that your agency will deny use of the airport to commercial airlines. While it may be true that the Federal Government cannot act directly upon such facilities, it does have the power to decide what use of the airstrips, e.g., may be made by aviation.

It seems to me that the Federal Government cannot indirectly act in aid of discrimination when it can, in my view, prevent that discrimination. Little doubt exists, to me, that should your agency indicate, as I have suggested to Tallahassee, that use of the airstrips will be denied unless discriminatory acts are ended, that Tallahassee will end discrimination.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN,
General Counsel of CORE

cc: Robert Kennedy
James Farmer

COPY

RECEIVED
JUL 27 1961

VLADECK & ELIAS

119 Holly Street
Richmond, Kentucky
July 18, 1961

Core-Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Sir:

The Richmond Core had a picnic planned for July 13, 1961 at Irvine-McDowell Park, a city park which is supported by public fuctions and city taxes. At the appointed time, a mother, Mrs. Esther D. Walker and her family arrived and a policeman was waiting. He proceeded to ask her to leave which she refused and was jailed. The policeman took her six childen home. She refused bond and the charges were filed away.

The mayor of the city had told a member of the group to go ahead to the park and he would not try to stop us. So we proceeded on his word.

Irvine McDowell Park was a piece of property left to be used as a hospital with restrictions that no Negroes or foreigners could enter. Since then it has ceased to be used for such purposes and is now used as a city park while holding the same restrictions. Intergrated groups have attended previously.

The city contends that they will lose the property to the heirs if Negroes attend the park. A lawyer advised that we stood on solid ground and that we should take it to a higher court, if the city contends that the restrictions still hold. Core has decided to take the case to higher courts.

Yours truly,

Miss Sarmie Huguely:Sect.
Mrs. Esther Walker: Chairman of Action Committee
Mrs. Elmer Huguely: Chairman

Noted
CR

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

690 MARKET STREET, SUITE 626 • PHONE YUKON 6-6992 • SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.

NAACP
REGION
WEST COAST

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C. L. Dellums
Chairman
W. Byron Rumford
Treasurer
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Nat'l Board Member
Loren Miller, Esq.
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Vice President
National Board
Nathaniel S. Colley, Esq.
Chmn. Legal Com.
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Chmn. Credit Union Com.
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Chmn. Labor & Industry Com.
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Labor Secretary
Jack E. Wood, Jr.
Special Assistant for Housing
Clarence Mitchell
Director Washington Bureau

36

July 26, 1961

RECEIVED
SEP 19 19[illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

WESTER SWEET
Attorney At Law
654 S. First Street
San Jose, Calfornia
Dear Friend:

The West Coast Region NAACP Biennial Conference will be held at the Asilomar Conference Grounds, September 22, 23, and 24th.

Among the workshops included on the conference program will be one specifically prepared for the lawyers who work for the NAACP and members of the NAACP Branch Legal Redress Committees.

This workshop will be held Saturday, September 23, from 2 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and will include well prepared panel discussions on papers of both substance and procedure centering around the passage of major civil rights bills in the California Legislature and other states of the West Coast Region.

You are cordially invited to attend this session which we believe to be of great urgency at this time.

Registration for this conference is limited, so I urge you to make yours as soon as possible using the enclosed registration blank.

I look forward to your attendance at Asilomar.

Very truly yours,

Nathaniel S. Colley

Nathaniel S. Colley, (x)
Chairman of Legal Committee
NAACP West Coast Region

HSC:ar
enclosure/1

CR

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-0035

July 27, 1961

TO: CORE groups and Friends

FROM: Lula Farmer, National Treasurer

SUBJECT: Freedom Ride Costs

CORE has already spent $138,500 on the Freedom Rides. In addition we have assumed obligations that involve our paying out at least $148,000 between now and Labor Day. Most CORE groups throughout the country are doing all that they can to help in this gigantic task. Friends of CORE have also done a great deal to provide the wheels for the Freedom Rides. They all deserve an explanation of where their funds have gone.

	Already Spent	To Be Spent Before Labor Day
Bail (Jackson, Tallahassee, and Ocala)	72,700	82,000
Legal Fees	6,700	?
Lawyer's Expense	3,600	?
Travel to Stand Trial	3,000	30,000
Travel for Riders	32,400	27,000
Training for Riders	12,000	6,000
Hospital Bills	1,100	---
Phones, Telegrams	5,100	3,000
Printing, Mimeo	1,900	---
	138,500	148,000

This does not include overhead, office expenses, or fund-raising costs. Nor does it include the expense of other activities. Many costs are approximate as not all bills have been received as yet. The estimates are based upon a total of 300 riders going to Jackson, Mississippi -- 267 have already been arrested there.

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York

TO: :CORE Groups, Advisory Committee

FROM: James Farmer, National Director

SUBJECT: Expansion of CORE Staff

The last few months have revolutionized the civil rights scene. Hundreds of Americans from every section of the nation by their willingness to join the Freedom Ride to the Parchman prison have made it possible for others to make significant advances in their home communities.

The Freedom Riders that I met in Parchman were imbued with a determination to end discrimination in every form now. They are returning to their homes by the hundreds.

We in CORE have grown greatly in public support and respect. We must take advantages of our opportunities to develop more effective action against bigotry In successive meetings the National Action Committee has approved recommendations for expanded staff and offices that I presented after consultation with staff and officers.

Regional Offices: The recommendation was for two regional office to be located in the deep south, one in the upper south, one on the west coast and one in the east. These would be manned by field secretaries primarily assigned to these offices. In addition, the National Action Committee authorized an expansion of the field staff to 10. This woild allow for five field secretaries available to go to any location.

Staff Additions: We have added the Rev. B. Elton Cox, Edward Blankenheim and Henry Thomas to the staff as field secretaries. All three have participated on the Freedom Rides. Cox is a Congregational minister from High Point, North Carolina and was active in the sit-ins there. Blankenheim was a member of Tucson, Arizona CORE before joining the Freedom Ride that lead to the bus burning in Anniston. Thomas was chairman of the Nonviolent Action Group of Washington, D. C. and has served 40 days in Mississippi prisons. He has participated in three Freedom Rides.

We have also added William Larkins to the staff as Assistant Community Relations Director. Larkins is chairman of Tallahassee CORE, a Regional Representative, and has served 49 days in the Leon County jail for sitting-in at a Woolworth lunch counter.

All of the staff will need your support in the next few months of challenge. We hope to be able to continue to provide creative, dynamic leadership to the civil rights movement.

RECEIVED
AUG 2 4 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

GOODWIN & OWENS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

LUTHER 2-4661

1417 NORTH GREENWOOD AVE.
TULSA 6, OKLA.

July 27, 1961

193 JUL 31 '61

NAACP
20 West Fortieth Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Sir:

I would like to offer my services to defend freedom riders who have been wrongfully imprisoned in some of our southern states.

I am currently affiliated with Goodwin & Owens Law Offices, but I am free to travel at anytime if it will help the cause of humanity. If the position has been filled in regard to the current freedom riders cases, then I will stand ready for any other cases which I may be of service.

Thank you for your kind interest and consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Kent Corey

Kent Corey

KC:dw

August 1, 1961

Ernest Finney, Esq.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumpter, South Carolina

Dear Ernest:

It was nice talking to you recently and I would appreciate you giving me a brief run-down on all the cases you are handling for CORE, so that I can report to the National Action Committee when called upon.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
of CORE

August 1, 1961

Jack Young, Esq.
Suite 207-208
115½ No. Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Jack:

It was good to talk to you today and I would be most appreciative if you would give me a run-down on all of the recent cases pending, not only the Freedom Riders, but any others that are being handled by you.

As you can appreciate, I am trying to keep in touch with all situations, so that I can report to the National Action Committee when called upon.

Thank you for your cooperation and I shall be keeping in touch with you on the matters you are handling.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
of CORE

August 1, 1961

Tobias Simon, Esq.
706 Ainsley Building
14 N. E. First Avenue
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Tobias:

Would you give me a run-down of the status of litigation as it presently stands.

If you have a draft of any briefs in the works, would it be possible to show me a copy. It is quite possible that you might have some thoughts which might be of help.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
of CORE

August 1, 1961

Charles Conley, Esq.
530 So. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Chuck:

When you get a moment, please let me know the present status of the injunction proceeding in the Federal Court.

Is there anything that I can do to assist you?

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
of CORE

CORE

August 1, 1961

Lolis Elie, Esq.
2211 Drayades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

I have just this second received word from Jack Young that City Attorney Travis of Jackson has told Young that on August 14th, everyone will have to be in Court or forfeit bail. As you can imagine, this becomes a major financial problem either way.

I made a few suggestions to Young about perhaps going to Court, so that everybody would not have to be in Court on the 14th, waiting indefinitely for his case to be tried. The expense to CORE, as well as the time wasted, would be a terrible burden. Of course, I assume this is what the City Attorney of Jackson, Missippi wants. Despite the fact that this would put an unreasonable burden on their Court calendars, apparently, the city would not stipulate to try a few representative cases with the parties being bound by the findings of fact by the others.

Do you think that application to the Federal Court might be possible to forestall this on the 14th, so that we do not run into this terrible burden? Would a proceeding to stay the Court from trying the cases brought in a Federal Court be in order?

If you think there is a possibility, please let me know by phone and we can perhaps proceed accordingly. If you have any other ideas which might be of some assistance, let me or Young know.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
of CORE

August 2, 1961

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr., Esq.
Suite 208
Masonic Temple Building
410 Broad Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Ernest:

Would you give me a run-down on the status of litigation as it presently stands.

If you have a draft of any briefs in the works, would it be possible to show me a copy. It is quite possible that you might have some thoughts which might be of help.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
of CORE

N. A. A. C. P.
LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.
10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N. Y.
JUDSON 6-8397

August 3, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are photo-copies of the Mississippi statutes which are relevant to the present situation. Ms. Greenberg will return to New York on Monday and would appreciate your observations at that time.

Yours truly,
Eleanor Applewhaite
Research Clerk

The National Council of Jewish Women

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68 Meadow Drive
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35 Herrick Drive,
Lawrence, New York,
August 7, 1961.

RECEIVED
AUG 9 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Congress of Racial Equality,
38 Park Row,
New York, 38, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

The Peninsula Section of the National Council of Jewish Women sponsors several study groups each year, and this year we plan a series on Supreme Court decisions in relation to specific areas. These courses are given on Monday afternoons, from 1:00-3:00 P.M.: there is an initial presentation made by the speaker, and this is followed by a short Question and Answer period. Fifty to seventy-five women attend these meetings, and in the main the audience is an informed and interested one.

On November 14th we would like to present the attitude of the Supreme Court in relation to Civil Rights. We would be interested to know if you would wish to send us a speaker for this occasion, and if he would be available on that date. The two other areas to be covered in this series are quite different, and as soon as they are set, we would give you additional information.

I am enclosing a copy of last year's Study brochure, so that you may see the type of courses given. I trust that I will receive a favorable reply in the near future.

Very truly yours,

Phyllis F. Rosenfeld

Mrs. Harold Rosenfeld,
Vice-President, Education

LAW OFFICES

SIMON & ROSEN

706 AINSLEY BUILDING, 14 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONES FR 3-6383 • FR 9-5687

TOBIAS SIMON
MAURICE ROSEN

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER:

August 7, 1961

Oct 8/9/61

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
380 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

The appeal has been filed and the briefs will be sent in shortly. They are in the process of preparation at this time. The general theories of the brief are quite simple:

1. There has been a violation of the Aviation Act.

2. This is an act of discrimination by a Municipality since the airline terminal was municipally owned.

3. If private interests have intervened, then the arrests and conviction were state aid of private discrimination, which is prohibited a la Shelley vs Kraemer, for denial of due process, etc.

I will be pleased to send you a copy of the briefs when they are concluded.

Sincerely,

SIMON & ROSEN

BY:
For the Firm

TS:ev

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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national director

August 8, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 9 196
A ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney-at-Law
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

The enclosed copy of a letter from The National Council of Jewish Women is self-explanatory. Marvin Rich has suggested that I ask if you will take this engagement on November 14th.

Please note that a reply is requested at the earliest possible time.

Cordially,

Clora Coleman

Clora Coleman

cc/
encl.

Colt
miss

CORE August 8th, 1961

I am enclosing herewith bill for $161.59 which I received from British American Tours to cover my flight to and from Jackson, Mississippi on August 8th.

R.

C O P Y

August 8, 1961

Mr. Edward E. Jones
P. O. Box 124
Magazine, Alabama

Dear Mr. Jones:

On August 4, 1961, the United States Court of Appeals of the Fifth Circuit held that your expulsion from Alabama State College last spring was illegal in that it violated the due process of law of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. That Court reversed the case and remanded it to the Federal District Court for further proceedings.

The Court held that prior to your expulsion you should have (1) received a copy of whatever charges the school had against you; and, (2) you should have been given an opportunity to defend yourself against these charges. The local Court will in all probability direct the administration of the school to hold such a hearing, if it still desires to proceed with the expulsion. I am of the opinion that the State Board of Education will order such a hearing.

In the event such a hearing is set up, it will be necessary for you to be present. Please inform me of whether you are desirous of re-enrolling at Alabama State. It is very necessary that I hear from you immediately in connection with this matter.

Yours very truly,

RECEIVED
AUG 10 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

326 East 61st Street
Apartment 4
New York, New York
August 9, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Your name has come to me through the Harvard placement service as a possible employer of graduates interested in a career in labor law. As the enclosed resume indicates I am especially interested in this field. Would a personal interview to discuss my qualifications be convenient?

Yours truly,
Robert Lipscher
Robert Lipscher

Rec'd
Just file with unsolicited applications

I have already kept this application
SP

Name: Robert Lipscher Born: October 21, 1933 Married
One Child

Address: Local: 326 East 61st Street, New York City
Permanent: 69 Euclid Avenue, Albany, New York

Telephone: Local: TE 2-8619
Permanent: HE 8-0245

Education:

Preparatory: Duquesne High School, Duquesne, Pa., 1947 - 1951

College: Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., 1951 - 1955, A.B.

Course: Liberal Arts - Political Economy Major

Honors: Cum Laude

Activities: College Newspaper, Contributor
Inter-Dorm Council, President

Legal: Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., 1958 - 1961, LL.B.

Course: As prescribed, but with electives in labor law, jurisprudence, federal courts, copyright, and estate planning. Seminar and third year paper in labor law. C average.

Activities: Ames Competition
Barnes Club
Student Bar
Harvard Law Forum
Harvard Student Agencies

Military Experience:

1956 - 1958, U.S. Army. Intelligence Analyst.
Reserve Status: Inactive

Employment Experience:

1955 - 1956, Reporter and Editor, Daily Ranger,
Glendive, Montana

August 10, 1961

Mrs. Harold Rosenfeld
Vice-President, Education
35 Herrick Drive
Lawrence, New York

Dwar Mrs. Rosenfeld:

Your letter to C O R E has been forwarded to me as its General Counsel.

I will be pleased to be present on Monday, November 14th.

I trust you can send me details as to what you would like, since the subject-matter is so broad it perhaps ought to be narrowed in some respects.

Sincerely yours,

CR:FM

Mr. Lee file
Civil
"C" CORE.
GENERAL
CORRESPONDENCE

August 10th, 1961

Hon. Jack Travis
City Attorney
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Jack:

Let me express in writing my appreciation for the many courtesies you showed to Bill Kunstler and me yesterday. I look forward to our meeting again in the near future.

Sincerely,

CRirk

August 10, 1961

Mr. Gordon Carey
c/o C O R E
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Dear Gordon:

I have gone over the Constitution and have a number of suggestions. First of all we ought to put in the new correct corporate name.

The main body of my suggestions relate to what I think are not clear description of the functions of some of the sub-divisions of C O RE. For example, the National Action Committee should be described in some more detail as to what it can do. I think personnel functions, except in the case of the two or three most important positions should be left to the staff.

We should correct the title of the Executive of the organization so that he is called the National Director, and his description ought to indicate that he is not merely a supervisor, but the Executive of the organization carrying out the functions of the organization. The convention should be considered as the supreme legislative body of the organization. The National Action Committee should be the legislative body acting between conventions. It should not be allowed to carry out any activity denied to it by the convention.

The relationship of chapters to the National Office certainly isn't clear and perhaps a policy ought to be ready on this.

If you wish to discuss this further, I will be happy to go over the matter in more detail.

With best regards,

CR:FM

N. A. A. C. P. LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.
10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N. Y.
JUDSON 6-8397

August 10, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

At Thurgood Marshall's direction, I am sending you herewith the check of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund in the amount of $15,500.00, made payable to you and to be expended by you for the purpose of securing bond and/or bail in the case of your clients, "Freedom Riders", now jailed in Mississippi. It is, of course, expectable that a large part, if not all, of this money will be refunded to you during the pending Mississippi "Freedom Rider" litigation or at its termination. Upon this occurrence, we would expect you to return to us the balance.

We are delighted to be able to help in this connection and, should further problems of this or any other nature arise, I hope you will feel free to discuss them with us so that if possible we may lend assistance.

With best personal wishes for the outcome of the Mississippi litigation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jack Greenberg
Assistant Counsel

Enclosure:
Check #1632

Contributions are deductible for U. S. Income Tax Purposes

CARL RACHLIN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1961
RECEIVED
AUG 18 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

CARL RACHLIN
STANLEY D. BERNSTEIN

WORTH 2-5105

August 14, 1961

Bell Products Company
St. Louis 8,
Missouri

Gentlemen:

On or about June 18, 1961, I sent you my Futura Transistor Radio for repair. Some weeks later, it was returned while I was on vacation. As soon as I returned I tried it and it does not work. Does this mean you have given up trying to repair it or what is the situation? May I hear from you.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin

CR:cr

Carl Rachlin

Return your radio to us again and we will check it again.

BELL PRODUCTS COMPANY
4251 FOREST PARK BLVD.
ST. LOUIS 8, MO.
OLIVE 2-7745

August 14, 1961

Club Monterrey
1698 Fulton Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Sirs:

Our client, Mr. Rudy Sellers, advises us that today he was given improper change while paying his bill and received $5.00 less than he should have.

If this is not taken care of immediately, we shall be forced to recommend further proceedings to Mr. Sellers.

Very truly yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

CR:cr BY: CARL RACHLIN

August 15, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 18 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Rachlin and Migdal
11 West 42 St
New York City 18

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Some years back I received correspondence from your office regarding the settlement of an amount of unpaid salary due a group of instructors to be paid by The Dramatic Workshop and Technical Institute of New York. A copy of a pertinent letter from you is attached.

I returned to you the copy notifying my acceptance, as requested, but have had no further word from you or from the Dramatic Workshop, and have not received any payment.

Sincerely,

Robert Hannum

Robert Hannum
4441½ Burns Av
Los Angeles 29,
California

Dear Mr Hannum

Thank you for your letter of the fifteenth. After the settlement had referred to the Dramatic Workshop ~~of~~ refused to go ahead with the settlement and no money was received at all in this regard. ~~And this assumes~~ CTY

CR

Dear Carl
Please note date

The National Council of Jewish Women

INCORPORATED

PENINSULA SECTION

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

CR
Personal

35 Herrick Drive,
Lawrence, New York,
August 15, 1961.

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829 Central Avenue
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Financial Secretary
MRS. BERTHOLD ESBERG
68 Meadow Drive
Woodmere, N. Y.

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
Vladeck and Elias,
280 Broadway,
New York, 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We are most pleased that you will be able to be present on Monday afternoon, November 14th, to represent CORE.

To give you some more information relative to the program that afternoon, may I offer the following information: We are planning a Study Series of three meetings, under the general heading of "Social Development Through the Courts." It is our intention to show how Supreme Court decisions have had a large part in this, in the interpretation of legislation, both old and new.

On Monday, October 30th, Harriet Pilpel of Greenbaum, Wolf, and Ernst, will talk on "The Law vs. Sex". She recently argued the case on the Connecticut statute forbidding the sale of contraceptives, and will cover this and other related matters.

On November 6th, Will Maslow will discuss "The Supreme Court vs. Religious Liberty", covering the general area of the separation of Church and State, public education aid, etc.,

For your afternoon, we would like discussion on the curtailment of Civil Rights through segregated facilities in the South, with perhaps some material on States Rights as opposed to Federal constitutional guarantees. We would like you to decide on the exact wording of your topic, and I have given you the above material on the two other speakers to aid you in your decision. All of this covers Civil Rights, but in an hour presentation I realize there must be a limit to the area to be covered.

We hope to work on our brochure the last week in August, and I should appreciate your idea on your topic as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Phyllis F. Rosenfeld

Mrs. Harold Rosenfeld

LAW OFFICES OF
HARRY K. NIER, JR.
TOWER BUILDING - 1700 BROADWAY
DENVER 2, COLORADO
TELEPHONE KE. 4-6923

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1961
VLADECK & ELI...

August 15, 1961

William M. Kunstler
Attorney at Law
511 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Bill:

I'm very interested in becoming a part of the defense pool mentioned in the enclosed article.

I'd appreciate hearing further details from you, and if you desire, I'll forward some data about myself forthwith.

I'm sure you'll recall our short talk with Bill Worthy this July.

Yours very truly,

HARRY K. NIER, JR.

HKN:vg
Encl.
AIR MAIL

This letter arrived in the mail today...
WMK

RALPH E. BROWN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
134 NORTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO 2

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6-1461

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1961
VLADECK & ...IAS

August 16, 1961

William Kunstler
Kunstler & Kunstler
511 5th Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kunstler:

I am writing this letter on behalf of myself and two associates, Mr. Joel Sprayregen and Mr. Burton Joseph to inquire whether we might be of assistance in the defence of the pending cases against the "Freedom Riders" in Jackson, Mississippi.

We are all interested in this litigation, and have all had experience defending criminal cases.

Kindly advise what, if anything, we might be able to do to assist in the preparation or defence of these cases.

Very truly yours,

Ralph Brown

RALPH BROWN

RB/js

PATTERSON, CRAWFORD, ARENSBERG & DUNN

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

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THOMAS L. WENTLING
JAMES M. ARENSBERG
JOHN R. HOLLAND
WILLIAM J. STALEY
B. A. KARLOWITZ
EVERETT K. DILWORTH

TELEPHONE: COURT 1-5720
CABLE: PCAD PITTSBURGH

August 16, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

William A. Kunstler, Esq.
Kunstler & Kunstler
511 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Sir:

I read in the Pittsburgh Press that you were looking for lawyers to represent the Freedom Riders. I would like to help subject to the amount of time it might take and when it would be.

Yours very truly,

Charles C. Arensberg

CCA:njb

RLC

417 Walnut Avenue
Greensburg, Pennsylvania
August 16, 1961

29154 AUG17'61

Robert Carter, Esq.
General Counsel
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Twenty West Fortieth Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. Carter:

I am writing in regard to volunteering my services as counsel in the appeals of the Freedom Riders at Jackson and thought that you might be of some assistance in this regard. As you may remember I was in touch with you in regard to my article on standing to assert constitutional rights of third parties this spring when I was on the law faculty at Rutgers. I also met with you in New York along with Clyde Ferguson.

I read in yesterday's news that volunteer counsel are being sought from various areas, including St. Louis, where I will be as of this September. I will be an Assistant Professor of Law at Saint Louis University. I would very much like to serve as counsel in some of these cases, and should be available, consistent with my teaching responsibilities around the middle of October.

I do not know whom to contact in this regard and would be most appreciative if you would either inform me as to whom to see or would give my name to the appropriate persons. I plan to be in Greensburg until September 5, after which date I can be reached at the Law School.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

Robert Allen Sedler

Robert Allen Sedler

August 16, 1961

Charles S. Conley, Esq.
530 South Union Street
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your letter of the 14th, received by me a few moments ago. Let me offer my heartily congratulations to you and the others who worked with you in this case. I am very pleased at the result as I know we all are.

I trust that we shall all have the pleasure of meeting again soon either in New York or elsewhere. Jim Farmer and I are considering the possibility of a meeting with some of the southern lawyers in a central location where we can have a talk about our legal problems to enhance the work in which we all believe.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

cc: James Farmer

L. F. CUSHENBERY
RESIDENCE PHONE GR 5-3155

CUSHENBERY & LUND
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OBERLIN, KANSAS
OFFICE PHONE GR 5-2312

ELMO LUND
RESIDENCE PHONE GR 5-3125

August 17, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

William M. Kunstler
Attorney at Law
511 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Kunstler:

According to a newspaper article I have just read, you are in charge of recruiting a pool of "outstanding lawyers" to represent the Freedom Riders in their many trials to be held in Jackson, Mississippi. I know that any lawyer, and particularly a country lawyer, who volunteers his services can be charged with gross immodesty, but I am still volunteering.

My general background and rating can be obtained from Martindale-Hubbell. The extent of my trial experience and ability can be ascertained from the Hon. Robert W. Hemphill, District Judge, Norton, Kansas, who has been our Judge for the past 14 years. Other references concerning ability are the Hon. Jay S. Parker, Chief Justice of the Kansas Supreme Court and William J. Wertz, Harold R. Fatzer and Clair Robb, Justices of the Kansas Supreme Court, all of whom reside in Topeka, Kansas. For general references, I submit the names of the Hon. John Anderson, Jr., Governor of Kansas and the Hon. Frank B. Morrison, Governor of Nebraska, one a Republican and one a Democrat, both of whom have been personal friends of mine for many years.

I think any lawyer interested in defending these cases should have some crusading blood. I think I have always been interested in the cause of tolerance and Civil Rights, but I spent two Army years in Mississippi during World War II and observed the mistreatment of the Negroes and have been highly incensed every since. Those Negroes not only are denied Civil Rights, they are denied human rights. As a member of the Kansas Legislature, I lead the fight for an appropriation for our state F.E.P.C. during the 1956 session of the Legislature. During the 1955 session, I carried almost the entire fight to get a model small loan bill enacted in this state which had no small loan law. I did this in spite of the fact there were no loan sharks in my area. At the present time, I have asuit pending against the Legislature of this state to try and force an honest reapportionment of the Legislature in accordance with the strict requirements of the Kansas Constitution. There are times when I may feel I crusade too much because you know the life of an idealist can be pretty rough at times.

I would expect no compensation but would accept travel expenses as I understand you desire to pay. I would be willing to spend two weeks, anyway, helping in these cases during the month of December. The press of trial work, both before and after December, would prevent my assisting at any time other than in December.

I respectfully request your consideration of this application by me.

Very truly yours,

L. F. Cushenbery

LFC/cu

August 17, 1961

Marvin Rich

Enclosed please find bill from British American Tours, Inc., in the amount of $150.15, covering airplane travel round trip from New York to Jackson, Mississippi.

Please give this your prompt attention.

CR:cr
Enc.

August 17, 1961

Hon. Richard M. Nixon
Adams, Duque & Hazeltine
523 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California -Rm.1035

Dear Mr. Nixon:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

I have the honor to be the General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, which has assumed the defense, posting of bonds and appeals of those convicted in Jackson. No act of violence or even what might be called disorderly conduct has directly been ascribed to any of the "Freedom Riders". Their convictions in Jackson were based upon a statute passed in 1960, which in my view was designed to convict persons for violating the segregation laws of Mississippi under the pretense of disorderly conduct. In the public street in front of the Greyhound Bus Terminal in Jackson, is a sign which indicates quite clearly that the terminal is for the use of whites only.

It is the belief of the Congress of Racial Equality that these cases are important and must be won in order to help rid ourselves of this problem. Knowing of your great interest in this subject and the work you have done, may I prevail upon you to try one or more of the cases of these "Freedom Riders" in Jackson. The present schedule of the Court calls for trial of approximately two cases per day, so that the trials will inevitably go on for many months.

If your schedule permits, we could arrange a date at your convenience.

I shall be happy to discuss this with you and if you so desire, I can come to California.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 17, 1961

Hon. Thomas E. Dewey
Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer & Wood, Esqs.
40 Wall Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Governor Dewey:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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If your schedule permits, we could arrange a date at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 17, 1961

Hon. Wayne Morse
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Morse:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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If your schedule permits, we could arrange a date at your convenience.

I shall be happy to discuss this with you and if you so desire, I can come to Washington.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

CR/ms

August 18, 1961

U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service
District Director
210 Livingston Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Sir:

In Mrs. Rachlin's absence from New York, I am advising you that on July 18, 1961, she wrote to you, a copy of which letter is enclosed. This should close the matter. If you still desire her presence, please advise.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

KENARIK AND NOONAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
20 BRANFORD PLACE
NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY

HERBERT J. KENARIK
JOHN W. NOONAN
WILBUR B. GIORGIO

MITCHELL 2-2777

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1961
LADECK & ELLIS

18 August 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of this afternoon wherein I informed you that I wished to volunteer my services as defense counsel for the trial of the "Freedom Riders" to be held in Jackson, Miss.

I am a graduate of Columbia College 1950, Columbia Law School, 1953, and I was admitted to the Bar in New Jersey in March 1955 and as a counsellor in 1958. I served as legal assistant to Gov. Meyner from April 1955 to January 1956 and then as a legal assistant in the Attorney General's office until June 1957 when I was appointed a Deputy Attorney-General serving until March 1958. As legal assistant and Deputy Attorney-General I was in charge of the trial section, handling civil and quasi-criminal cases. Subsequently, I served for three years as house counsel for Shahmoon Industries, Inc. with offices at 55 Liberty Street, New York City. Since that time I have been engaged in the general practice of law in the above partnership.

I am a member of the Essex Co., New Jersey and American Bar Assns. I am a member of the editorial board of the N. J. State Bar Journal and a delegate to the Council of the New Jersey Bar Assn. I am also an associate on the Committee on Labor Relations.

Trusting that this will give you a brief sketch of my background, I remain,

Sincerely,

John W. Noonan

John W. Noonan

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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membership director
James Farmer
national director

August 19, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Attached is a letter from Rev. Shuttlesworth, To Jim Farmer, and myself. We have already given Shuttlesworth a thousand dollars toward the payment of his legal fees. However, ~~friendly~~ from a description of the cases a total fee of Fourty-five hundred dollars seems excessive to us. We have suggested to Shuttlesworth that we will try to get his Attorneys to reduce their fees. Can you help on this?

I also have the feeling that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has been asked to assist on these fees. However, I do not know that they have done so.

Cordially,

Marv

Marv Rich

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
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COrtlandt 7-0035

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membership director
James Farmer
national director

August 21, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Attached is a letter from Reverend Shuttlesworth, Jim Farmer and myself. We have given Shuttlesworth $1,000.00 toward the payment of his legal fees. However, from the discription of the cases, a total fee of $4500.00 seems excessive to us. We have suggested to Shuttlesworth that we will try to get his attorneys to reduce their fees. Can you help on this?

I also have the feeling that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has been asked to assist on these fees. However, I do not know that they have done so.

Cordially,

Marv

Marv Rich

MR:jk
enc.

Sent previously

Marv

August 21, 1961

Burton Turkus, Esq.
11 East 44th Street
New York, New York

Dear Burt:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

I have the honor to be the General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, which has assumed the defense, posting of bonds and appeals of those convicted in Jackson. No act of violence or even what might be called disorderly conduct has directly been ascribed to any of the "Freedom Riders". Their convictions in Jackson were based upon a statute passed in 1960, which in my view was designed to convict persons for violating the segregation laws of Mississippi under the pretense of disorderly conduct. In the public street in front of the Greyhound Bus Terminal in Jackson, is a sign which indicates quite clearly that the terminal is for the use of whites only.

It is the belief of the Congress of Racial Equality that these cases are important and must be won in order to help rid ourselves of this problem. Knowing of your great interest in this subject and the work you have done, may I prevail upon you to try one or more of the cases of these "Freedom Riders" in Jackson. The present schedule of the Court calls for trial of approximately two cases per day, so that the trials will inevitably go on for many months.

If your schedule permits, we could arrange a date at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 22, 1961

Emile Zola Berman, Esq.
100 William Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Berman:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 22, 1961

Francis Heisler, Esq.
P. O. Box 3996
Carmel, California

Dear Mr. Heisler:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 22, 1961

Paul O'Dwyer, Esq.
40 Wall Street
New York, New York

Dear Paul:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 22, 1961

Professor Paul Hays
Columbia University Law School
116th Street and Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Paul:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 22, 1961

Harold Cranefield, Esq., General Counsel
United Auto Workers of America
8000 East Jefferson
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mr. Cranefield:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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If your schedule permits, we could arrange a date at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

August 22, 1961

Joseph Bishop, Esq.
Yale Law School
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Joe:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" begin on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

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Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

August 23, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Kent Corey, Esq.
Goodwin & Owens
1417 North Greenwood Avenue
Tulsa 6, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Corey:

This is to belatedly acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date offering your services with reference to defending the Freedom Riders.

Most of the appeals of the Freedom Riders are being handled by the Congress on R cial Equality (CORE). I am taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to their attorney, Mr. Carl Rachlin at 280 Broadway, New York, New York. You undoubtedly will be hearing from him shortly.

Thank you very much for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

RLC

Robert L. Carter
General Counsel

RLC:plh
cc: Carl Rachlin, Esq.

August 25, 1961

David Feller, Esq.
Feller, Bredhoff & Anker
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Feller:

As you have been reading in the public press, the trials of several hundred "Freedom Riders" began on August 22nd in Jackson, Mississippi. These trials are De Novo hearings in a Court of Record since they are appeals from the convictions in the court below which was not a Court of Record.

I have the honor to be the General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, which has assumed the defense, posting of bonds and appeals of those convicted in Jackson. No act of violence or even what might be called disorderly conduct has directly been ascribed to any of the "Freedom Riders". Their convictions in Jackson were based upon a statute passed in 1960, which in my view was designed to convict persons for violating the segregation laws of Mississippi under the pretense of disorderly conduct. In the public street in front of the Greyhound Bus Terminal in Jackson, is a sign which indicates quite clearly that the terminal is for the use of whites only.

It is the belief of the Congress of Racial Equality that these cases are important and must be won in order to help rid ourselves of this problem. Knowing of your great interest in this subject and the work you have done, may I prevail upon you to try one or more of the cases of these "Freedom Riders" in Jackson. The present schedule of the Court calls for trial of approximately two cases per day, so that the trials will inevitably go on for many months.

If your schedule permits, we could arrange a date at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

JOSEPH W. BISHOP, JR.

August 28, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
260 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thank you for your letter of August 22. I am certainly in sympathy with the defense in the Jackson cases, but there are three obstacles in the way.

1. I am not a trial lawyer. I have argued a lot of cases on appeal, but never tried one. I'd be afraid that in my inexperience I'd commit some stupid error which would hurt a cause I really believe in.

2. Time. I am now trying to write the last two-thirds of a book which is supposed to be in the publisher's hands by October, prepare a piece on Berlin for the New Republic, figure out the answers to some of the more urgent problems of the New Haven Railroad and get ready to teach three courses. None of these commitments can be postponed.

3. Money. Being a professor I have a short purse and many calls on it. I have already given to CORE its share of my good-cause budget. I simply can't afford to disburse plane fare etc. for a trip to Jackson, Miss.

I don't think you will have much trouble finding better qualified lawyers than I. If I am wrong, and there is real need, contact me again: The time problem at least could be surmounted.

I might suggest also that, if you haven't done so already, you consider approaching some of my colleagues who are deeply interested in the problem and probably fitter to handle a trial than I am -- notably Lou Pollak, Charlie Black (a Southerner by birth, which might, I think, be an asset) and Charlie Reich.

I'm sorry my answer has to be so unsatisfactory. It was flattering to be thought of for so important a job.

Sincerely,

Joe

JWBJR:lg

PAUL R. HAYS
KENT HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.

UNIVERSITY 5-4000
EXTENSION 557

August 28, 1961

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

This is in reply to your letter of August 22.

After considerable thought and consultation with friends and colleagues, I have come to the conclusion that I cannot accept your invitation to join the defense of the "Freedom Riders" in Jackson. Nothing in my experience in the practice of law would qualify me for effective work of the kind that you require. These "Freedom Riders" deserve better representation than I would be able to provide for them.

I would suppose that someone with extensive experience in criminal law, such as a former district attorney or assistant district attorney, would be the kind of person you needed for this program. In order to give you an indication, an indication which I would hope is quite unnecessary, of my sympathy with the work on which you are engaged, I am enclosing my check in the amount of $200 to pay the expenses of a more effective substitute.

Faithfully yours,

Paul

Paul R. Hays

PRH:EC
Enclosure

Refer to Rachlin
D.F.

STARKE AND ANGLIN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
DREXEL BUILDING - SUITE 311
765 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 53, ILLINOIS

WILLIAM C. STARKE
FRANK A. ANGLIN, JR.
THADDEUS B. ROWE
PAUL L. BRADY
MERCER COOK

TELEPHONE
DREXEL 3-7200

August 28, 1961

CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Mr. Leo Berman, an attorney in this City, informed us that the A. C. L. U. has suggested that you are seeking volunteers to help in the trials of the Freedom Riders in Jackson, Mississippi.

This office will be happy to furnish an attorney for a week in the middle or latter part of October. If you desire the services of such an attorney please let us know at your earliest convenience. Also, we would like to receive any instructions or briefing and the dates we are to serve at an early time.

Sincerely,

STARKE AND ANGLIN

By William C. Starke
WILLIAM C. STARKE

CR

KUNSTLER & KUNSTLER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
511 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
MURRAY HILL 2-8318

...KUNSTLER
WI...EL J. KUNSTLER

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1961
VLADECK & ELLIS

CABLE ADDRESS
"KANDKLEX"

August 28, 1961

Jack H. Young, Esq.
115 1/2 North Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Jack:

Enclosed please find the map which was used during the Thomas trial. It is an exhibit which should be included in our record on appeal. Our other exhibits were the two pagers of the Clerk's minutes and the pages of the census referring to the White and Negro population of Hinds County in total and the breakdown of the five beats of Hinds County.

I assume the judgment of conviction was signed, so please file the Notice of Appeal to the Circuit Court, and serve it. Also, please order the transcript as soon as possible and ask the Circuit Clerk to prepare the record. The faster we get this done, the better.

Jack, thank you for all your help. It made the job infinitely easier.

As ever,

William M. Kunstler

WMK:jm

August 29, 1961

Jack H. Young, Esquire
115½ North Farish
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Young:

In regards to the Freedom Rider bonds we discussed over the telephone. Below is our proposition for making these bonds from Hinds County Court to Circuit Court.

We will charge a rate or premium of 10% of the face amount of each bond or $100.00 per $1,000.00.

On all these Appeal bonds where you already have on deposit $500.00 cash, we will recieve our premium out of the $500.00 and the rest that is left of the $500.00 will go into an Escrow Fund, deposited with our company to pay off any loss or other expense which might occur. All bond forms will have to be approved by our Attorney before posting of bond. You will furnish us an application on each defendant and all other information which we might request in regards to the defendant.

If these cases are to be Appealed to a still higher Court the premium for these bonds will have to come from another source than what is deposited with our company, or we will have to be Idemnified from someother source if this money in escrow is to be used for the premium.

Sincerely yours,

James M. Smith

James M. Smith

Jack H. Young
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SUITE 207-208 REDMOND BUILDING
115½ N. FARISH STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
PHONE FL. 2-7484

August 29, 1961

Mr. James Farmer, Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Bail Bonds

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Enclosed you will find the proposal of the Smith Bonding Company.

You will notice that appeals beyond the Circuit Court will require additional indemnification.

Please advise me in the premises.

Yours very truly,

Jack H. Young

JHY/y

O'DWYER & BERNSTIEN

PAUL O'DWYER
OSCAR BERNSTIEN

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5
TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 9-3939

August 29, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Thanks for your letter of August 22nd and for thinking of me.

I was getting kind of restless and indeed thought of organizing a group of lawyers to go on a Freedom Ride. However, I got active in municipal campaign and I put it to one side temporarily.

I will be only to happy to be on hand for the period of time allotted to me in connection with these trials. You can assign me for as many cases as you want and at any time you wish.

If you are interested in other lawyers, I can organize a team in this connection.

Yours sincerely,

PO'D/eoh

LAW OFFICES
WILLIAM R. HARRELL
220-221 PERSONS BUILDING
MACON, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 746-0141

August 29, 1961

RECEIVED
SEP 5 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City, New York

ATTENTION: Marvin Rich

Dear Mr. Rich:

After our telephone conversation of this morning it occured to me that perhaps it would be good to confirm the same in writing.

I will consider it a priviledge to serve CORE without fee in The Middle Georgia Area in any way possible. The only restriction or qualification which I place on this offer is that I ask that my name be used only as representing individual litigants and not CORE itsself.

Also, I will count it an honor to be allowed to be a member of CORE if the organization has members as such.

With best wishes I am

Very truly yours,

WRH/mj

WILLIAM R. HARRELL

August 30th, 1961

Prof. Paul R. Hays
Kent Hall
Columbia University
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Paul:

I am distressed that you might seriously think yourself inadequate for any purpose. I know this to be untrue. It is also my hope that you did not, in any way, think my letter to you, indirectly, a letter of solicitation. It was not.

In any event, my most sincere thanks for your extremely generous contribution. When I see you soon, I would like to tell you some of my thoughts anent Jackson.

Sincerely,

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

CARL RACHLIN

August 30th, 1961

Prof. Joseph W. Bishop, Jr.
Yale Law School
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Joe:

Thanks for your letter of the 25th inst. I can see how busy you are and forgive you this time.

CORE has helped make life interesting. Some day I hope to see you and perhaps talk about it. At the first trial last week, I think we made an excellent defense, so good that the Judge, off the record, told us that he hoped for a hung jury. I would like to show you the record when I get it. I want to make sure we get to Washington and don't get stuck in Ole Mississippi.

I am afraid, for example, to raise issues one might normally raise on appeal, for fear the Mississippi Supreme Court, in order to destroy our good record, will send it back for a new trial.

If you know of any attorneys at the Law School or in New Haven who would be willing to go to Jackson, please advise. By the way, I speak to Irv Panzer frequently on this and related matters.

Regards.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

August 30th, 1961

Paul O'Dwyer, Esq.
O'Dwyer & Bernstein
40 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Paul:

Thanks for your most kind assistance. I can't think of a time when I have called upon you for some such activity that you haven't most generously given your help. I will be in touch with you soon to discuss dates with you and tell you of my own trial experience in Jackson.

Any friends of yours who would be interested in joining in the defense will be welcome. Please ask them to drop me a note.

Regards to Oscar and Howard Meyer.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

August 30th, 1961

L. F. Cushenbery, Esq.
Oberlin, Kansas

Dear Mr. Cushenbery:

Thank you for your very kind offer addressed to Bill Kunstler and forwarded to me as General Counsel for CORE.

I wonder if you could give me some alternate periods when you could go to Jackson. We can then make arrangements.

With sincere thanks.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

August 30th, 1961

Kent Corey, Esq.
Goodwin & Owens
1417 North Greenwood Avenue
Tulsa 6, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Corey:

Thanks for your kind offer advising us that you are willing to go to Jackson. I have received offers of help from many like yourself, able trial lawyers. Of course, CORE will stand your expenses.

If you can, please let me know of any time you can make available. I shall be grateful.

Sincerely yours,

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer
R. L. Carter

CARL RACKLIN

August 30th, 1961

Robert L. Carter, Esq.
General Counsel
N. A. A. C. P.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Bob:

Thanks for forwarding the letter from Kent Corey. I was in Jackson last week and would like to discuss it with you. In fact, I would like to invaigle you to go to Jackson to try a few of the cases. I also wish to discuss close cooperation between NAACP and CORE. Thurgood and I had a preliminary discussion on this subject.

Regards to Roy.

Cordially,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

August 30th, 1961

Erwin N. Griswold, Esq.
Dean, Harvard Law School
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Dean Griswold:

For some time I have been General Counsel to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). As you may have read, many of the "freedom riders", convicted of breach of the peace under the 1960 Mississippi Statute, have appealed and are receiving trials de novo in Hinds County Court, a Court of Record. As of this moment, there will be over two hundred trials. We strove to try only a few representative cases and stipulate the facts as to the others, but the local authorities are insisting that each case be tried.

As a result, we are badly in need of attorneys who may believe that there are substantial issues to be tried and who will volunteer their services. CORE, of course, will be responsible for their expenses.

I wonder if there are members of the faculty or members of the HLSA who would be interested in this activity and try a few of these cases, each of which is scheduled at the rate of two per day.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

August 30th, 1961

Burton B. Turkus, Esq.
400 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Burt:

Thanks for your kind call advising me you or your associate Kenneth O'Connor may be willing to go to Jackson. I have received offers of help from many like yourself, able trial lawyers. Of Course, CORE will stand your expenses.

If you can, let me know of any time you can make available. I shall be grateful.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

BERNARD B. ABEDON
HERBERT J. ABEDON
RICHARD L. ABEDON
MEMBER OF FLORIDA BAR

ABEDON & ABEDON
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
1128 INDUSTRIAL BANK BUILDING
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I.

TELEPHONE
DEXTER 1-3563, 1-3564, 1-3565

RECEIVED
SEP 29 1961
BLADECK & ELLIS

Rochester

August 30, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,

I would like to offer my services as an attorney to your very worthy cause.

Would you be kind enough to inform me of your program and how I may serve.

Very truly yours,
Richard L. Abedon

FELLER, BREDHOFF & ANKER
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

DAVID E. FELLER
ELLIOT BREDHOFF
JERRY D. ANKER

1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
REPUBLIC 7-5353

RECEIVED
SEP 5 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

August 31, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:.

Many thanks for your letter of August 25, 1961 to David Feller. Mr. Feller is presently on vacation; he will be returning to the office on September 1st and your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Sincerely,

Lola Sherman

(Mrs.) Lola Sherman
Sec'y to Mr. Feller

MSS SEDFRE
546

Rachlin Correspondence, Sept. - Nov., 1961

Box 29
Folder 9

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

September 1, 1961

Mr. Robert Hannum
4441½ Burns Avenue
Los Angeles 29, California

Dear Mr. Hannum:

Thank you for your letter of the fifteenth. After the settlement talk referred to the Dramatic Workshop refused to go ahead with the settlement and no money was received at all in this regard.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

September 1, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Marvin:

I have your letter with the enclosure from the Rev. F.L. Shuttlesworth concerning the numerous difficulties caused him by various Alabama authorities.

While the fee in and of itself is not in my opinion very excessive (I do think it is somewhat excessive), I cannot see why the S.C.L.C. doesn't assume the obligation. I find it a little difficult to understand why the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth treats this matter as if the freedom rides were a commercial activity from which CORE reaped a benefit. He surely knows of the tremendous expenditure of money and effort in this cause made by CORE and if the S.C.L.C. would assume part of the burden, all including the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth would benefit. He has an organization to protect him and I think we should ask them to bear the expense, at least to the extent they are able. This in no way is meant to diminish the efforts of Mr. Shuttlesworth in this activity, nor demean the dangers to which he has been subjected, but merely to attempt to spread the cost equitably.

Sincerely,

CR:sr CARL RACHLIN

cc: James Farmer

September 1st, 1961

William C. Starke, Esq.
Starke and Anglin
Drexel Building - Suite 311
765 Oakwood Boulevard
Chicago 53, Illinois

Dear Mr. Starke:

Thank you for your kind letter of August 28th addressed to CORE advising us that you are willing to go to Jackson. We have received offers of help from many like yourself, able trial lawyers. Of course, CORE will stand your expenses.

If you can, please let me know of any time you can make available. I shall be grateful.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

O'DWYER & BERNSTIEN

PAUL O'DWYER
OSCAR BERNSTIEN

RECEIVED
SEP 6 1961
VLADECK & ELI

40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5
TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 9-3939

September 1, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York.

Re: Mississippi Trials-Freedom Riders.

Dear Carl:

I will deem it a great honor and pleasure if you were to assign me to several of the trials in Mississippi. You may fix any date that you have available. However, if you could manage to assign me the day after Paul will be in Mississippi we could travel together.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

LEON HERSHBAUM

LH:JS

P.S. admitted 1931
Trial Experience 20 years.

L. F. CUSHENBERY
RESIDENCE PHONE GR 5-3155

CUSHENBERY & LUND
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
OBERLIN, KANSAS
OFFICE PHONE GR 5-2312

ELMO LUND
RESIDENCE PHONE GR 5-3125

RECEIVED
SEP 5 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 2, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Counsellor at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I have your letter of August 30th concerning my possible assistance in the Freedom Rider cases at Jackson, Mississippi. I have four mean jury cases to try in this county during the month of October and about the same number to try in other counties in this area during the month of November, so it appears I could not possibly plan on being free to go to Jackson during those two months. I would be happy to go there anytime during the first three weeks of December. I trust this fully answers your inquiry and I hope I can end up being of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

L. F. Cushenbery

LFC/cu

WESTER SWEET
ATTORNEY AT LAW
654 SOUTH FIRST STREET
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

September 5, 1961

RECEIVED
SEP 19..
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at law
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Re: Exchange of information

Dear Carl:

It was good meeting you in Washington.

Enclosed is a letter referring to a work shop to be held on the 22, 23, and 24th of this month. I wonder if this is the kind of information you desire. Most of it does not apply to the south but it does apply to states like New York since most of the states with public accomodation and housing statutes are modeled from New York.

I would like some general information sent to me regarding the following:

1. status donations (deductible or not)
2. articles of incorportion
3. general information regarding practic in sister state court (we expect some action in Nevada where there are no civil right statutes and where discrimination is practiced against Californians who are recruited by bus and taken into Nevada

Please send me any information you think would help to start a file.

Wes

Law School of Harvard University

Cambridge 38, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

RECEIVED
SEP 6 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 5, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Thank you for your letter of August 30. I am glad to hear from you.

Unfortunately, it is not easy for me to see how I can be of assistance to you. Few faculty members have had trial experience. Moreover, all of them have regular engagements here each week, so that it is not feasible for them to be away for days at a time in a distant state.

As for members of the Harvard Law School Association, I would not know where to begin. There may well be a few of them who would be willing to take on this assignment. People like you, and Bill Higgs in Jackson, Mississippi, and Louis Lusky in Louisville, Kentucky, would probably know more about who they are than I do.

Is it not perhaps a mistake to think of handling all of these cases through a large number of individual volunteer lawyers? Would it not be better to find two or three who could undertake to try all of the cases? In that case, compensation would of course be involved. I should think, though, that there might be places where funds for reasonable compensation for that purpose could be located. *

With best wishes from Cambridge,

Very truly yours,

Erwin N. Griswold
Dean

* If you used a few lawyers, the amount saved from travel expenses would cover a modest fee for them. E.N.G.

September 6, 1961

CORE

Please take care of the enclosed four bills as soon as possible. The bills are from the Jackson trip.

CR:sr
enc.

Union Democracy in Action

P. O. BOX 62
KNICKERBOCKER STATION
NEW YORK 2, N. Y.

RECEIVED
SEP 12 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

H. W. BENSON

September 7,1961

Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7,NY

Dear Carl;

You may have heard that our meeting at Judson Church was a great success. The hall was overfilled and everyone thought it was a stimulating and enlightening evening. Martin Rarback came down and was given time in the discussionperiod to explain his side.

I called your office on Wednesday before the meeting to remind you but you were then out of town, I was informed. We were all disappointed that you didn't show up. What happened.

Yours sincerely

Herman Benson

cc Hes

Dear Herman

I was in Jackson trying the first freedom rider case at the time. I thought he didn't want me since the limited program omitted me

With best Regards

EMILE Z. BERMAN
AND
A. HAROLD FROST
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
100 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

DIGBY 4-4340

EMILE Z. BERMAN
A. HAROLD FROST
JOSEPH GALLO
HOWARD LESTER
BERNARD JENKIN
MARVIN V. AUSUBEL

LEONARD SHEFT
H. JOHN GLUSKIN
THOMAS P. DWYER
MARTIN GARBUS
HAROLD LEE SCHWAB
JOSEPH H. GEORGE

RECEIVED
SEP 8 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 7, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Your letter of August 22 in reference to the cause and trials of the "Freedom Riders" has just reached my attention due to the fact that I have been out of town.

Unfortunately I am not in a position to make any schedules since I have just commenced a trial this very day in the Supreme Court Brooklyn where very complex and technical issues are involved in respect to airplane manufacture and operation. There are five counsel in the case and it is everybody's opinion, including the judge presiding, that the case will take anywhere from six to eight weeks to try. This requires my complete attention and even more regrettably backs up my docket, much to the displeasure of various other Supreme Court and District Court judges.

I am, of course, interested in the cause and if an opportunity presents itself for me to be of any assistance, I shall communicate with you.

Sincerely,

Emile Zola Berman

Emile Zola Berman

EZB:lt

FELLER, BREDHOFF & ANKER
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

DAVID E. FELLER
ELLIOT BREDHOFF
JERRY D. ANKER

1001 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
REPUBLIC 7-5353

RECEIVED
SEP 8 1961
ELIAS

September 7, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I did not know that you were General Counsel for CORE and I am very pleased to learn that you are. While as you know, I am quite sympathetic and would like to be of assistance, our office is unfortunately simply not in the position, in terms of manpower, to undertake the handling of one of these cases. I look forward, always, to an improvement in this situation but I cannot anticipate anything along that line in the next few months.

I should add that I have serious doubts as to how effective any of us would be in the trial of a case in Jackson, Mississippi. When you get to the appellate level -- which obviously you are going to -- I think that we can be of more assistance and you have my offer of such assistance.

Yours,

Dave

David E. Feller

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY
MARVIN R. ROSENTHAL

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

RECEIVED
SEP 12 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 8, 1961

Dear Carl,

I have decided that I should be a member of the United States Supreme Court and I would like you to be one of my sponsors. I understand that I have a year in which to complete the formalities from the time I sign the application.

I am going to ask Herb Robinson to be my other sponsor. Would you send my application to Herb when you are through with it.

If you expect to be in Washington some time soon perhaps I could arrange to come down on the same day -- or else, I could ask Irv Panzer to stand up for me the next time I have a chance to be in Washington.

With warm regards.

As ever,

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

LCM:ELP
Enclosures

September 12, 1961

CHASE MANHATTAN BANK

Please deposit the enclosed two checks
in the sum of $250.00 and $1250.00
respectively to my checking account.

CR:sr
enc.

September 13, 1961

Mr. Jules Wellner
400 West End Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Wellner:

As I advised you, we are making a determined effort to settle [illegible]'s case and have had conversations with the insurance company. Would you please advise Mrs. Wellner that my associate Mr. Stanley Bernstein will call her for an appointment to discuss certain factual matters.

My regards to you and your family.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENE

September 13, 1961

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1961
HADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Mr. Marshall asked me to send you a copy of our amended complaint in the case of United States v. Pitcher.

Very truly yours,

Jane L. Evans

(Miss) Jane L. Evans
Secretary to
Mr. Marshall

CR
Personal

September 14th, 1961

District Director of Internal Revenue
210 Livingston Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

Re: Carl and Helen Rachlin
187 Crown Street
Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Unfortunately, either I did not receive a bill from you for this payment due September 15th, 1961, or I have mislaid it. In any event, please find my check for $2,000.00 to credit to the account of Carl and Helen Rachlin, 187 Crown Street, Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION
140 South Dearborn Street · Chicago 3, Illinois

September 13, 1961

Mr. Gordon R. Carey
Field Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Carey:

This reply is in response to your September 12 telegram. All Greyhound terminals owned or operated by Greyhound are being operated on a desegregated basis. You are aware, of course, that we do not control facilities operated by commission agents.

If you have any facts that would indicate that we are not operating Greyhound owned and controlled terminals on a desegregated basis, we would appreciate having this information.

Under the circumstances, I see that there is no good purpose that could be served in meeting to discuss desegregation of our terminal facilities since this is an accomplished fact.

Sincerely yours,

Clifford D. Cherry
Executive Vice President

CDC:vb

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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membership director
James Farmer
national director

RECEIVED
SEP 15 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 14, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Albert Barouh, a Freedom Rider was killed on September 1, 1961 in an airplance crash which occurred near Hinsdale, Illinois. To have his bond returned to us we must secure a certificate of death. How do we go about this? The father is an attorney and so would probably understand the request. However, if we can handle it ourselves without involving him it might be better.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

MR/jb

Shelley please inform MR

DEMOCRATS FOR ROBERT A. LOW

For City Councilman, 22nd District

435 EAST 86th STREET • NEW YORK 28, N. Y. • LE 4-5461

192

September 18, 1961

RECEIVED
SEP 19 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Thank you for your good wishes.

The unofficial primary returns were Low 16,600; Merli 9,600.

We still have a tough fight ahead to win the general election. It is gratifying to know that I have your support.

Cordially,

Bob

Dear Bob
Count on me if there is any thing I can do.
Regards

September 18, 1961

Dean Erwin Griswold
Harvard Law School
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachussetts.

Dear Dean Griswold:

Thank you for your recent letter. Shortly after I wrote to you, and before your reply to me, I was advised that the Mississippi Bar had raised objections to additional counsel from out of the state. They won't furnish local counsel and now are trying to prevent me from sending out of state counsel into Jackson. Unfortunately, this fits in with the rest of the picture.

By the way, I was in Jackson to defend the fifteen Episcopal Priests arrested in the Jackson Bus Terminal. They are a fine bunch of men and I trust I justified their confidence. Even though the trial took place in the City Court without a jury, I made an all-out effort both on cross-examination and on summation. The State case, in my view, is a mockery of criminal law. Should a police officer "feel" disorder in the air he may order people to "move on". On cross-examination I was able to bring out that there was no rational basis for this. Of course, the true fact of Section 2087.5 of the Mississippi Code is that it was designed in 1960 to be a protective cover for the states avowed segregation policy.

Incidentally, a new addition of my little book in Labor Law will be out in a few days. I would be honored if you would permit me to donate a copy to the Library.

Sincerely,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

CR

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Mr. James Farmer, Mr. Carl Rachlin, Mr. Richard Haley

From: Gordon R. Carey

Re: Negotiations with the Illinois Central Railroad

Date: September 18, 1961

Mr. J. H. Wright, Vice President, has agreed to meet with the above Friday, September 22 at 9:00 A. M. The Conference will be in Chicago, Illinois at Mr. Wright's office in the ICC Station. The address is: 135 East 11th Place.

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LOUIS LUSKY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HOFFMAN BUILDING
LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

RECEIVED
SEP 25 1961
LADECK & ELIAS

TELEPHONE
JUNIPER 5-3166

September 18, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
c/o Jack Young, Esq.,
115-1/2 North Farish Street,
Jackson, Mississippi.

Dear Carl:

I expect to be in Jackson for the September 25 hearing in Bailey v. Patterson arriving at 1:55 P.M. September 24 on Delta Flight 133. I'll be staying at Hotel Heidelberg. If you have any spare time that Sunday afternoon or evening I'd very much like to have a chat with you and bring myself up to date on the state court Freedom Rider prosecutions.

A couple of weeks ago I read in the papers that some or all of the appeals to County Court were to be dropped. If this resulted from the discovery that County Court juries would impose heavier sentences than had been suffered in the lower court, all I can say is that your clients were remarkably optimistic about local juries. I had assumed that the appeals were taken with the intention of carrying the cases all the way up -- not with the expectation of winning in County Court. When I see you, as I hope I will, perhaps you will fill me in on this and other aspects of the cases.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Lusky

Louis Lusky

LL/pa

Spoke to him on phone 9/25/61
re above. He is working on
Fail brief.

SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY
"FIRST WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI"

SCHOOL OF LAW

3642 LINDELL BLVD.
SAINT LOUIS 8, MISSOURI

September 18, 1961

Carl Rachin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
280 Broadway Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachin:

I am writing to you in regard to serving as counsel in the appeals of the Freedom Riders at Jackson, Mississippi this Fall. I had written to Mr. Robert Carter about this matter in August and it was said that they would be contacting you. As yet I have not heard anything further.

Presently I am an Assistant Professor of Law at Saint Louis University. Enclosed you will find a resume covering my activities up to the present.

I would like very much to serve as volunteer counsel in these cases. I imagine that I will be available toward the latter part of October and there after. This inquiry was prompted by the announcement of your organization that you were seeking a counsel. If I can be of assistance in these appeals I would very much like to do so. I would appreciate it if you would inform me as to whether your organization is interested in my services.

Very truly yours,

Robert Allen Sedler

Robert Allen Sedler
Assistant Professor of Law

RAS:jam

Enclosure

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SEP 21 1961
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RESUME
OF
ROBERT ALLEN SEDLER

Personal Data:

Name:	Robert Allen Sedler
Address:	44 Cleremont Avenue, North Brunswick, New Jersey
Date of Birth:	September 11, 1935
Marital Status:	Married
Business Address:	Rutgers Law School, 53 Washington Street, Newark 2, N.J.
Business Phone:	MItchell 3-1766, Extension 35 A

Educational Data:

Law School:	LL.B., University of Pittsburgh, 1959 Ranked third in class of thirty-eight Book Review Editor, Law Review
College:	A.B., University of Pittsburgh, 1956 Major areas of study were Political Science and Classics Graduated magna cum laude
Secondary:	Peabody High School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Graduated in February, 1953, with high honors
Activities:	President, Student Congress, University of Pittsburgh, 1955-56. Varsity Debating Team, 1953-1956. Legal Aid Program, 1957-59 (chairman, 1958-59). University Moot Court Team, 1958. President, Phi Eta Sigma, 1954-55. President, Kappa Nu, 1956. President, Tau Epsilon Rho, 1957-59.
Scholarships and Awards:	High Honor Scholarship, 1953-56. Marshall Scholarship for Classics, 1953-56. Eisman Scholarship, 1957-58. Owens Fellowship, 1958-59. Pi Sigma Alpha Award as Outstanding Political Science Honors Major, 1956. Award as Student Who Participated Most Effectively in Moot Court Arguments, 1959. Award as Student Who Contributed Most to Legal Aid Program, 1959.
Military Service:	United States Army Reserve. Served on Active Duty, June to December, 1960.
Memberships:	Phi Beta Kappa; Order of the Coif; Phi Eta Sigma; Pi Sigma Alpha.
Professional Data:	Member, District of Columbia Bar Have passed Pennsylvania Bar Examination, but as yet have not served requisite clerkship.
Experience:	Assistant Director, William Pitt Debating Union, University of Pittsburgh, 1958-59 (senior year in law school).

Experience, cont'd.

Teaching and Research Associate, Rutgers Law School, 1959-60
Legal Bibliography and Legal Research
Worked with Professor Thomas A. Cowan in Torts and Relational Interests. Taught in both courses.
Worked with Dean C. Willard Heckel in Constitutional Law. Taught in that course.
Assisted in teaching and administration of Trial Presentation Program.

Visiting Assistant Professor of Law, Rutgers Law School, Spring Semester, 1960.
Will be working in teaching and administration of Trial Presentation Program.

Publications:

Article, Rights of Defrauded Quiz Show Contestants, 6 Wayne 225 (1960).
Case Comment, 19 U. Pitt. L. Rev. 666 (1958), cited by the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in U. S. ex rel Thompson v. Price, 258 F.2d 918, 922 (1958).
Note, Does the First Amendment Protect the Use of Lobbying and Mass Communication to Effect an Illegal Monopoly, 19 U. Pitt. L. Rev. 777 (1958).
Note, Limitations on the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, 20 U. Pitt. L. Rev. 99 (1958).
Note, Availability of Habeas Corpus in Pennsylvania after Conviction, 20 U. Pitt. L. Rev. 652 (1959).

References:

Lehan K. Tunks, Dean, Rutgers Law School
C. Willard Heckel, Associate Dean, Rutgers Law School
J. Allen Smith, Dean, Toledo Law School
Malcolm D. Talbott, Assistant Dean, Rutgers Law School
Thomas A. Cowan, Professor of Law, Rutgers Law School
Charles W. Taintor, II, Professor of Law, University of Pittsburgh
David R. Bookstaver, Professor of Law, University of Pittsburgh
Henry H. Foster, Jr., Professor of Law, University of Pittsburgh
Arthur M. Young, Professor of Classics, University of Pittsburgh
Robert P. Newman, Director of Debate, University of Pittsburgh
Norman H. Landy, Esq., 505 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Clarence C. Ferguson, Professor of Law, Rutgers Law School

September 19, 1961

Mr. Clifford D. Cherry,
Executive Vice President
The Greyhound Corporation
140 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Cherry:

Your letter to Mr. Gordon R. Carey of September 13 has been turned over to me as General Counsel for CORE.

Mr. James Farmer, National Director, and I will be in Chicago on Friday to see Mr. Knight, the Vice President of the Illinois Central Railroad. I wonder if you would do us the honor of seeing us at any time at your convenience after 11 A.M. For example, I would like to discuss with you the sentence in your letter,

> "You are aware, of course, that we do not control facilities operated by commission agents."

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

BY: CARL RACHLIN

Greyhound

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SEP 22 1961
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THE GREYHOUND CORPORATION
140 South Dearborn Street · Chicago 3, Illinois

CORE

September 20, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Counsellor at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

In Mr. Cherry's absence from the office, I am replying to your letter of September 19.

Mr. Cherry's present schedule calls for his being out of the office on Friday, and I am sure that he will be very sorry not to have been able to meet with you.

Very truly yours,

Rena Johnston
Secretary to Mr. Cherry

RJ

Law School of Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 20, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Thank you for your letter of September 18.

You must have had a very interesting time in Mississippi, though I am sure, too, that it was a discouraging one. Eventually, such a case as Thompson v. Louisville, 362 U.S. 199 (1960), should be helpful in these matters, but I can understand that it is difficult to put this across in a lower court in the Deep South.

Of course, I am concerned about the problem of getting lawyers for these cases in the south. If you can show, in a way that is not too much subject to dispute, that the Mississippi Bar not only will not provide lawyers from its own ranks, but that it opposes bringing in lawyers from outside the state, then I would be glad to try to see if something cannot be done. I know that Whitney North Seymour was interested in this very problem. I know, too, that Dean Rostow of the Yale Law School has been very much concerned about it. I think that, taking council between us, we might find some steps that we could take which would be helpful.

In particular, the present President of the American Bar Association, John C. Satterfield, is a Mississippi lawyer. I have some standing with him, and I know some others who do, too. It does not seem to me impossible that, if the facts can be clearly presented, he might not be willing to take a stand himself as to the obligations of lawyers to see that all persons are properly represented in court.

It probably would not be helpful just to get into a controversy with the Mississippi Bar. However, if a clear enough case can be presented, it might be possible to do something.

It is good to know that a new edition of your book on Labor Law will be appearing shortly. Of course, we would be very happy to have you give a copy to the Law School Library. It is good of you to suggest that.

With best wishes from Cambridge,

Very truly yours,

Erwin N. Griswold
Dean

cc. Dean Eugene V. Rostow

Mr. Satterfield is now in Japan but he should be back soon.

Ewd.

Rad Inv

tele #
425-2721

JESSE N. STONE, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
854½ TEXAS AVENUE
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

September 20, 1961

not enclosed

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

RE: Roena Rand and Reginald Jackson

ATTENTION: MR. CAREY

Dear Sir:

I am sending herewith a copy of the Bill of Information filed in the First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana against the above named persons. I have until October 6, 1961 to file pleadings. These pleadings and motions will be heard on that day. The defendants will be arraigned on October 6 at 10:00 a.m. also. Their presence will not be required at that time. The trial date has not been set, but they should hold themselves available for trial either for the week of October 9th or October 23rd.

As you probably know, the cases of the other six riders (the local riders) are pending in the State Supreme Court where we have applied for Writs of Certiorari, Mandamus and Prohibition. The court will probably act on this application within about thirty days. In the event these writs are denied the defendants will have to appear for the execution of their sentences unless the matter is carried to the appropriate Federal Court. I am in the process of qualifying to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States but would not like to have the responsibility of handling these cases above in that court. It follows that I would appreciate an opportunity to discuss them with someone selected by your office to handle these cases at an early date.

Very truly yours,

Jesse N. Stone, Jr.

JNS,JR./lm

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Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

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September 22, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I have been assigned as Project Coordinator for the project concerning the Mississippi Breach of the Peace Statute that you requested us to work on for CORE. I would like to start on the project immediatly and to do so I will need some further information.

From a cursory examination of the Mississippi Statutes it would seem that there are two sections under which a prosecution could be brought in such a case, namely Miss. Statutes Ann.,sec2087.5 and 2089.5 (1960). I would appreciate it if you would let me know under which of these sections, or any others that I may have misses, the prosecution is bassed.

I would also appreciate it if you could send us a copy of the Record or some other detailed statement of the facts in this case. My knowledge of the facts is very scanty and in a case such as this I would imagine that there are many details pertaining to the defendants conduct and actions of any crowds that could become crucial.

I hope to start on this project as soon as our organizational work for the year is completed which should probably be the end of next week.

Thank you for your assistance.

Very truely yours,

Stephen H. Cohen
Project Coordinator
STUDENT CIVIL LIBERTIES RESEARCH SERVICE

O'DWYER & BERNSTIEN

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PAUL O'DWYER
OSCAR BERNSTIEN

40 WALL STREET
NEW YORK 5

TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 9-3939

September 25, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel of the
Congress of Racial Equality
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

So when do I go to Mississippi?

Sincerely,

Paul

Dear Paul
the state of Mississippi
apparently heard that you were
coming and seemingly as a
result thereby has been trying
to stop every move outside of
counsel from arriving. I will
~~will~~ keep you advised.

Regards

MYLES B. AMEND
CHAIRMAN
STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WELFARE

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE
112 STATE STREET
ALBANY

RAYMOND W. HOUSTON
COMMISSIONER

September 25, 1961

Please Reply:
91 State St.
Albany, N.Y.

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1961
LADECK & ELIAS

Core-Congress of Racial Equality, Inc.
c/o Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Gentlemen:

On July 10, 1961, we sent you a form letter questionnaire inquiring as to the reasons why your organization had not registered pursuant to the provisions of Article 10-A of the Social Welfare Law. As of this date, we have not received a reply to our inquiry.

For your convenience, enclosed herewith is a copy of the questionnaire referred to above, which we request that you complete and return within 15 days from the date of this letter. If we do not receive a satisfactory reply, this office will be compelled to take such steps as may be required for the proper enforcement of the pertinent law, a copy of which is enclosed.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

Anthony Cagliastro

ANTHONY CAGLIOSTRO
Chief, Charities Registration

AC:lj
Enclosures

September 26, 1961

Mr. H. W. Benson
Union Democracy in Action
P. O. Box 62
Knickerbocker Station
New York 2, N. Y.

Dear Herman:

I was in Jackson trying the first Freedom Rider case at the time. I thought you didn't want me since the printed program omitted me.

With best regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

a national organization with affiliated local groups work

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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community relations director
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membership director
James Farmer
national director

September 26, 1961

RECEIVED
SEP 27 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Gordon is in Detroit this week and he asked that I send this on to you. As noted on the letter, the bill of information that Mr. Stone refers to was not included. I assumed that the "Someone selected by your office" is you.

Sincerely,

Fredricka Teer

Fredricka Teer
Assistant to the
Field Director

FT/mep

September 27, 1961

Robert A. Low, Esq.
435 East 86th Street
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Bob:

Count on me if there is anything I can do.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

38

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SEP 28 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

LAW OFFICES
LEON M. DESPRES
77 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO 2

ALBERT SCHWARTZ

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 2-2511

September 27, 1961

American Civil Liberties Union
19 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

Attn: Mr.John McKnight

Dear Mr. McKnight:

Mr. Carl Rachlin, national counsel for CORE, would like legal help in a suit here against the Illinois Central to restrain operation of the dual waiting room system in Jackson, Mississippi.

He would like to file the suit in behalf of Chicago Freedom Riders who find themselves compelled to use the I.C. to return to Jackson for trial, since the principal problem is making sure that Chicago is the proper federal court in which to file.

Sincerely yours,

LMD/ld

COPY

Solidarity House
8000 EAST JEFFERSON AVE.
DETROIT 14, MICHIGAN
PHONE LORAIN 8-4000

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA-UAW

WALTER P. REUTHER.....PRESIDENT
EMIL MAZEY.....SECRETARY-TREASURER
RICHARD GOSSER.....VICE-PRESIDENT
NORMAN MATTHEWS....VICE-PRESIDENT
LEONARD WOODCOCK..VICE-PRESIDENT
PAT GREATHOUSE.....VICE-PRESIDENT

September 27, 1961

RECEIVED
OCT 2 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am frightfully embarrassed to find your letter of August 22 still unanswered. I hope you will credit me with sincerity when I assure you that under anything like ordinary circumstances, I should have accepted your invitation to appear in Jackson as "Counsel for Freedom Riders" with a sense of gratitude for the opportunity.

When your letter came we were heading here for the first deadline on the contract expiration for GM, Ford, Chrysler and American Motors.

In the face of the need of the Freedom Riders and of the importance of the issues involved, I am ashamed, indeed, to mention the subject of personal vacation. But the fact is that my vacation plans are quite unusual this year. My wife who has taught for 25 years at the University of Michigan applied for and received last March her first sabbatical leave for the first semester of this year. We have been planning our first European trip since March. It has been delayed for six weeks because of contract negotiations. We are presently set to take off at the end of this week. We will be gone for seven weeks -- returning on November 16. It does not appear likely that you will have any cases to defend in December but if any remain, I should be most happy to appear.

If there is any such possibility, I hope to find a letter from you on my return.

I repeat that I feel a sense of shame but I owe something to my wife and these plans matured long before your invitation arrived.

I believe in the Congress of Racial Equality . I should be proud to participate. One of my oldest friends in Detroit was a victim in Jackson -- Walter Bergman. At the last report of Walter, he was in critical condition. In the course of preparing for an emergency appendectomy -- the surgeons discovered evidence of serious brain damage which could only have been incurred in the beating he suffered at Jackson.

I trust you will not think too ill of me.

Sincerely,

Harold A. Cranefield

HAC:v
oeiu42

Harold A. Cranefield
General Counsel

September 27, 1961

Paul O'Dwyer, Esq.
O'Dwyer & Bernstien
40 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Paul:

The State of Mississippi apparently heard that you were coming and seemingly, as a result thereby, has been trying to stop any more outside counsel from arriving. I will keep you advised.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

September 28, 1961

National Trailways Bus System
1012 14th Street N.W.
Suite 803
Washington 5, D.C.

Gentlemen:

As we are both aware, on September 22, 1961 the Interstate Commerce Commission issued its regulation No. MC-C-3358, which I am sure you have had ample time to study since its issuance.

As General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, it is my duty to insist that you take steps forthwith to make available, as provided for in Section 4 of the regulations, terminal facilities which do not "...involve any separation of any portion thereof or in the use thereof on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin."

In the Trailways Bus Terminal in Jackson, Mississippi, on the doors to such terminal as you enter from the street there is a painted sign which sets forth clearly that such terminal is for the use of whites only. On the sidewalk likewise is an iron stanchion which further sets forth for whites only. In view of the fact that such signs and the maintenance of segregated terminal facilities violate the new regulation, we must demand that you take down all signs and take steps to close any facility designated for colored only. The maintenance of two waiting rooms, in our view, would be a violation of this regulation. Only one waiting room is required. The maintenance of two would only be for the purpose of encouraging segregation.

As you know, many people have been arrested in the bus terminals in Jackson, Mississippi, ostensibly on the grounds of disorderly conduct but in my view solely on the grounds that persons refused to practice segregation of races. This evil must end forthwith and we ask that you advise us that you are taking prompt steps to make

certain that no segregation directly or indirectly remains in the bus terminal in Jackson, whether this facility is owned by you or is operated by commission agent.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

cc: Hon. Robert Kennedy,
Attorney General of the U.S.
Hon. Burke Marshall,
Deputy Attorney General of the U.S.
Harold D. McCoy, Secretary
Interstate Commerce Commission
James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality

September 28, 1961

The Greyhound Corporation
140 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Attention: Mr. Cherry

Gentlemen:

I regret not having been able to see your Mr. Cherry on Friday, September 22. Since that time, of course, as we are both aware, the Interstate Commerce Commission has issued its regulation No. MC-C-3388, which I am sure you have had ample time to study since its issuance on September 22, 1961.

As General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, it is my duty to insist that you take steps forthwith to make available, as provided for in Section 4 of the regulations, terminal facilities which do not "...involve any separation of any portion thereof or in the use thereof on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin."

In the Greyhound Bus Terminal in Jackson, Mississippi, on the doors to such terminal as you enter from the street there is a painted sign which sets forth clearly that such terminal is for the use of whites only. On the sidewalk likewise is an iron stanchion which further sets forth for whites only. In view of the fact that such signs and the maintenance of segregated terminal facilities violate the new regulation, we must demand that you take down all signs and take steps to close any facility designated for colored only. The maintenance of two waiting rooms, in our view, would be a violation of this regulation. Only one waiting room is required. The maintenance of two would only be for the purpose of encouraging segregation.

As you know, many people have been arrested in the bus terminals in Jackson, Mississippi, ostensibly on the grounds of disorderly conduct but in my view solely on the grounds that persons refused to practice segregation of races. This evil must end forthwith and we ask that

you advise us that you are taking prompt steps to make certain that no segregation directly or indirectly remains in the bus terminal in Jackson, whether this facility is owned by you or is operated by commission agent.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr CARL RACKLIN

cc: Hon. Robert Kennedy,
Attorney General of the U.S.
Hon. Burke Marshall,
Deputy Attorney General of the U.S.
Harold D. McCoy, Secretary
Interstate Commerce Commission
James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality

LEVNER & SELTZER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
305 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

LAWRENCE H. LEVNER
ADOLPH DOUGLAS SELTZER

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

WO. 2-6087

September 29, 1961

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Sir:

We are a newly organized law firm. We feel that as members of the bar we have an obligation and duty both legal and moral to preserve and protect the rights and liberties of the individual. Since we are just out of the neophyte stage as attorneys, we can only offer you our time and effort.

If we can be of service to you please do not hesitate to call on us.

Very truly yours,

ADOLPH DOUGLAS SELTZER

ADS/zz

CR

October 2, 1961

Mr. Richard Horchler
The Commonweal Publications
232 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dick:

Enclosed is my draft of an article entitled "On Returning to Jackson".

If you like it, let me know and I can have it typed into final form.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

LAW OFFICES
IRVING R. M. PANZER
1735 DE SALES STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1961
VLADECK & ELLIS

TELEPHONE
STERLING 3-3391

October 3, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I tried to get in touch with you by telephone on Friday and again yesterday, but you were out, and I refrained from leaving a message because I knew that you had received the I.C.C.'s new regulation and report, and I assumed they adequately answered your question.

It happens that my friend not only knew about the regulation – he wrote it. He tells me that the section you were interested in (section 4, printed in 26 Federal Register 9166-67 as §180a.4) did have its origin in the Attorney General's petition, section 3 of which asked for this provision. The Commission copied it almost verbatim. My friend told me your name was on the mailing list for all items concerned with this matter, so I assume you received the text last week.

He informs me that the bus companies apparently are not going to put up any fight or even ask for an extension of time. The Commission set November 1 as the effective date, over the staff's modest objection that it was pretty close, and everyone assumed that the least that would be asked was a deferral of the effective date. Instead, the bus association has already submitted a form of notice and asked for the Commission's opinion.

Sincerely,

Irving R. M. Panzer

IRMP/mn

P.S. I heard that you called today, and held this letter for a while, but now it's 5:30 p.m.

IRMP

FRANCIS HEISLER
CHARLES A. STEWART

HEISLER & STEWART
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LINCOLN AT SEVENTH
P. O. BOX 3996
CARMEL, CALIFORNIA
MAYFAIR 4-1202

CHICAGO ASSOCIATES
FRANCIS HEISLER LAW OFFICES
7 SO. DEARBORN ST., SUITE 1717
STATE 2-9266

October 3, 1961

RE[illegible]ED
[illegible]
VLAD[illegible]LIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel of the Congress of
Racial Equality
c/o Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl Rachlin:

I am sorry that I did not receive your letter of August 22 before now, but even though my office forwarded a photostatic copy of it to one of my many European addresses, the letter never reached me.

Of course, I am more than willing to be of such help that I can to defend the freedom riders, and even though I was away from this office for the past two and one-half months, having had a number of cases in Europe, I would be delighted if it could be arranged for me to help you in the many trials. If your schedule is not, as yet, completed and you would let me have two or three dates which are open, I will try to adjust my schedule here and in my Chicago office in such a manner that I can get to Mississippi for a few days.

Yours very sincerely,

HEISLER & STEWART

Francis Heisler

FH/mp

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE

ATRAN CENTER FOR JEWISH CULTURE
25 EAST 78th STREET • NEW YORK 21, N. Y. • LEHIGH 5-3700

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OCT 5 1961
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WILLIAM WOLPERT
CHARLES ZIMMERMAN
JACOB T. ZUKERMAN

October 4, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

I am writing to you to get your reaction to a proposal that has been made that the New York Panel of the JLC begin a special project on discrimination against Jewish sales help in some swanky Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue ladies' shops. This came to our attention through a complaint that we received, and upon following it up with some retail unions, the impression was strengthened that discrimination exists in this area.

In view of the seasonal hiring it is important that this project begin as soon as possible. It was proposed that we work together with some of the members of the Women's Division and some of the retail unions. The actual practice would be to send out teams of Jews and non-Jews to test employment practices.

I would like to know what you think of this proposal and whether as a member of the Steering Committee you approve of it.

Cordially,

Irving Panken

Irving Panken

IP:db
OEIU-153

ISIDORE AXELROD, Cleveland
HARRY BERGER, Philadelphia
JOSEPH BERNSTEIN, Detroit
MORRIS BIALIS, Chicago
PHILIP BLOCK, Boston
J. A. CHERNIAK, Winnipeg
HARRY DORDICK, Philadelphia
JOSEPH DUNTOV, Miami
DOROTHY DWORKIN, Toronto
JACOB EDELMAN, Baltimore
MAX FEDERMAN, Toronto
MAX GLEIBERMAN, Miami
JOSEPH GREENFIELD, Boston
MANUEL L. HOFFMAN, Rochester
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DR. SHMARYA KLEINMAN, Detroit
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TEVYA MAISEL, Mexico City
NATHAN MALYN, Pittsburgh
MICHAEL MERLIN, Atlanta
LOUIS ORLIKOW, Winnipeg
SAMUEL OSHRY, Los Angeles
SAMUEL OTTO, Los Angeles
MORRIS POLIN, Chicago
HYMAN A. REIFF, Montreal
WILLIAM ROSS, Philadelphia
MICHAEL RUBINSTEIN, Montreal
ARTHUR SCHECHTER, Grand Rapids
DAVID SCHIER, Chicago
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MAX WOHL, Cleveland
JOSEPH WOLMAN, Baltimore
JOSEPH ZACHARIAS, Mexico City

CR

Rabbi Jerald Bobrow

October 4, 1961

Could I have this back when you're through
Fredricka

VIA AIRMAIL

Miss Genevieve Hughes,
370 Riverside Drive,
Apt. 8C,
New York 25, N.Y.

Dear Genevieve:

I want to thank you for your kind invitation to the get-together on October 9th at 8.00 p.m. However, this will be virtually impossible for me, inasmuch as I now have a new position in Toronto, Canada, and the commuting would be a little too difficult.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could place me on the mailing list, so that I may be identified with C.O.R.E. and its work. In addition, great interest has been demonstrated by a number of people here in Toronto and they have asked if it would be possible to establish a C.O.R.E. chapter in this city. Would you be kind enough to send me application blanks, copies of the "Corelator" and other such material, which would enable us to get started. I think we could, also, arrange for transportation for someone in the office to come up to address the group as to the purpose and function of C.O.R.E., which would thus enable the group to have a living identity with the organization.

While I regret that I am unable to be with you and the other Freedom Riders on October 9th, I will be with you in spirit at least. Please extend to them my warmest regards and best wishes, and may God bless the work of your hands and hearts.

Looking forward to hearing from you in the near future, I am,

Faithfully yours,

Jerald Bobrow

Rabbi Jerald Bobrow.

S4L
Can this be done considering we are a NY Corp. if this is Canada)

JB/jk

HOLY BLOSSOM TEMPLE · 1950 BATHURST STREET · TORONTO 10, ONTARIO

LAW OFFICES
WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

CAPITOL 7-0186

3507-A WHEELER STREET
HOUSTON 4, TEXAS

GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.
ANDREW JEFFERSON, JR.
HAMAH R. KING

October 9, 1961

Mr. James L. Farmer
Director of Core
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

On August 11, 1961, eleven members of Core, Los Angeles, arrived in this city to test the Interstate facilities of the Union Station Depot. Due to a misunderstanding of the routing of trains into Houston, they arrived at the Southern Pacific Terminal, rather than the Union Terminal as was desired and planned. However, shortly after their arrival they went to the Union Terminal in the company of seven members of the local Progressive Youth Association. Upon their arrival at the Union Terminal, the members of Core from Los Angeles proceeded to have their tickets exchanged for tickets over the Santa Fe Railroad which road services and is serviced by the Union Terminal.

After they had thus exchanged their tickets they proceeded to enter the Union Station Terminal Coffee Shop and demand service. Upon a refusal of service by the management, they refused to leave. The manager then obtained warrants for their arrest and they were arrested and charged with the offense of Unlawful Assembly, before Justice of Peace Tom Maes. This office immediately undertook representation of these individuals.

The arrest occurred on Friday, August 11, 1961. On Sunday August 13, 1961, we talked with the White males in the group and learned that they had been severely beaten in the cells by other white inmates. After consulting with them it was decided that there personal safety demanded that their release from jail be effectuated , and this was done. Approximately one week later this office posted bond on the remaining seven members of the Core group.

On August 30, 1961, the case of the eleven Core Freedom Riders was called for

trial in the County Criminal Court at Law No. 1, of Harris County, Texas. We proceeded to trial on what we knew to be a defective complaint. However, the first time we called this to the Judge's attention he chose to ignore our objections by overruling our motion to dismiss. Subsequently, at the end of the State's Testimony, he granted our motion for an instructed verdict on the grounds of material variance between the complaint and the evidence. He then informed the attorneys for the State, that if they would refile their complaint, he would try the case again within the next few days. This was done and on September 5, 1961, we again went to trial on these charges. This trial resulted in a jury conviction and a fine of One Hundred Dollars ($ 100) each. We gave immediate notice of appeal and filed recognizance bonds on all of the defendants involved. At the present the case is on appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeals at Austin, Texas.

Enclosed you will find a list of our charges and expenses. They are explained in the following manner: The trial representation fee is $1,100.00 or $ 100.00 per person, the Appearance Bond fee represents the bondsman fee of 10% of the amount of the written bond or Fifty Dollars ($ 50.00) per person on the appearance bonds which were set at $500.00 and Twenty Dollars ($20.00) per person on the recognizance bonds which were set at $ 200.00, the Appellate representation fee is $ 550.00 or $ 50.00 per person for representation before the Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin, Texas. I believe that the other expenses will speak for themselves.

If there are any questions concerning this report and bill, please contact this office.

Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

By: Hamah R. King
Hamah R. King

HK/glo

LONG DISTANCE CALLS:

July 17,	Los Angeles	$ 9.10
26,	New York	5.95
29,	New Orleans	1.75
30,	" "	1.20
August 8,	Los Angeles	9.80
7,	Opelousas, La.	1.05
11,	New York	2.80
11,	" "	5.10
13,	Jackson, Miss.	1.20
18,	New York	6.45
22,	New York	2.85
23	Los Angeles	10.80
23	" "	1.80
16,	New York	6.00
September		
6,	New York	2.55
6,	Los Angeles	5.40
6,	New York	3.15
		$ 78.15

TO: CORE-- NEW YORK

RE: STEPHEN H. SANFIELD, ROBERT PAUL KAUFMAN, MARJORIE S. DUNSON, CHARLES BERRARD, ELLEN KLEIMAN, PATRICIA KOVNER, RONALD P. LaBOSTRIE, ROBERT C. FARRELL, BEVERLEY RADCLIFFE, STEPHEN McNICHOLS, JOSEPH McCLENDON STEVENSON.

Trial Representation		$ 1,100.00
Appearance Bonds		550.00
Appellate Recognizance Bonds		220.00
Appellate Representation		550.00
	Total	$ 2,420.00

Expenses:

Record of Trial Testimony first hearing, August 30, 1961		91.00
Appellate Records		200.00
Long Distance Calls		78.15
	Total Expenses	$ 369.15

Total Amount Due
Less $ 500.00 Advance payment $ 2,289.15

CORE

October 5, 1961

Department of Health
Hinsdale
Illinois

Gentlemen:

We are the attorneys for the Congress of Racial Equality, an organization who posted bail bond for Albert Barough in a recent court action.

Mr. Barough was killed in an airplane crash on September 1, 1961, near Hinsdale, Illinois. In order that the bail bond be returned to our client it will be necessary to secure a Certificate of Death for the deceased.

We shall certainly appreciate at your earliest convenience any information which will help us in obtaining the desired certificate, including the necessary fee, if any.

Sincerely yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

SE:sr

By: SHELDON ENGELHARD

October 5, 1961

Mr. Adolph Douglas Seltzer
Levner & Seltzer
Attorneys At Law
305 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Seltzer:

Your letter of September 29th will be brought to Mr. Farmer's attention immediately, and I am certain you will hear from him as soon as he can catch up with the many things he must do, and which have been delayed because of the situation with the Freedom Rider trials in Mississippi. I know that he will be most grateful for your offer of your time and effort.

Sincerely,

Clora Coleman
Secretary to National Director

cc/

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OCT 10 1961
VLADECK, WALDO & EPSTEIN

ILLINOIS DIVISION
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

19 SOUTH LASALLE STREET • CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE ANDOVER 3-6883



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October 9, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Len Despres just contacted me and said you have not received my letter in response to your request for aid re the Illinois Central Railroad. I sent it to National CORE's office and this will merely reaffirm our offer to give whatever aid we're able to. Just drop me a line indicating what it is you want. Does the ICC ruling effect the issue?

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,

John McKnight
Executive Director

JLM:jes

Per

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1961
LADECK &

October 10, 1961
Los Angeles

Carl Rachlin
Counsellor at Law
280 Broadway
New York City 7

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your information on the Dramatic Workshop case. May I ask two more questions of you?

1. Do your records show the amount that was actually owed to me because of the Dramatic Workshop's failure to pay salaries?

2. Do you think it would be worthwhile to try to collect, through you, this amount at this time? As far as I know, the only ones of the group that did not get paid who ever succeeded in collecting were those who filed individual suits against the Workshop; while those of us who attempted to collect as a group received nothing.

Sincerely yours,
Robert Hannum
Robert Hannum

address: 4441½ Burns Av.
Los Angeles 29, Calif.

LUTHER 2-4661

GOODWIN & OWENS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

1417 NORTH GREENWOOD AVE.
TULSA 6, OKLA.

October 10, 1961

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OCT 13 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Please refer to my telephone conversation of Monday, October 2, 1961.

I have not yet heard from you or Mr. R. L. Carter. Since I have made plans to leave, each day of delay is quite expensive to me. Please let me know your plans.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

KENT COREY

KC:dw

October 10th, 1961

Louis Lusky, Esq.
Hoffman Building
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Louis:

Thank you for your extraordinarily good memorandum of October 4th, 1961. It was most helpful.

Please be advised that Jim Farmer and I met with Jack Greenberg, Connie Motley and Allen Knight Chalmers to discuss the NAACP taking over the Freedom Riders' cases in Jackson. While they are agreeable generally, they cannot make any commitments in the bond money needed. While CORE generally (and I in particular) is happy to cooperate with NAACP, I am not sure we are advanced very far since our main problem was not so much legal defense, but obtaining bond money.

Mr. Clark has been extremely helpful in this regard and I hope his efforts for the future solve or mitigate this vexing problem.

Of course, I will continue my association with the cases, particularly on the appeals, and will try the cases of the Episcopalian clergyman on their appeals.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: Jim Farmer

October 11, 1961

Mr. John McKnight
Illinois Division
American Civil Liberties Union
19 South LaSalle Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. McKnight:

I have your letter of the 9th inst. When I spoke to Mr. Despres I discussed the type of legal action contemplated by me as General Counsel for CORE and asked his assistance. In substance it is our intention to seek a declaratory judgment in the U. S. District Court in Chicago. Plaintiffs will be Freedom Riders in that area who must return to Jackson, Mississippi for trials. Defendants will be Illinois Central Railroad, and Greyhound Bus Corp.

The relief sought is a declaration of the rights of the plaintiffs who must return to Jackson as to their right to enter and use the "white" waiting room. They need such a declaration since they were once before arrested allegedly for Breach of the Peace when in the white waiting room. Secondly, a request for an order directing Company to close the Negro waiting on the grounds that it is in violation of federal regulation and Court decisions, and is an indirect means of maintaining illegal segregation.

I trust this answers your inquiries. Time is of the essence since beginning early in November persons from your area will be returning to Jackson.

Sincerely,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Leon M. Despres
James Farmer

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY

MARVIN R. ROSENTHAL

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OCT 12 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

41 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

October 11, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
% Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thank you for your good wishes. I appreciate your offer of help.

Should I be elected to the Council, I would like to discuss a number of issues with you---particularly in the fields of housing and minimum wages.

Best Regards,

Robert A. Low

RAL:JBS

10

RECEIVED
OCT 13 19
[illegible]

LAW OFFICES
LEON M. DESPRES
77 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO 2

ALBERT SCHWARTZ

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 2-2511

CORE

October 12, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I enjoyed seeing you, and I enjoyed talking to Jean.

Immediately after I saw you, I communicated with John McKnight of American Civil Liberties Union, and he in turn immediately wrote to you. Unfortunately his letter to you went to CORE National Headquarters, instead of to your office. When I checked with him about progress, he said he had not heard from you, but upon my giving him your own office address, he said he would send you a copy of his letter.

Have you heard from him, and have you answered him?

Although I personally am terribly busy, I would like to follow through on this and see your case well launched.

Sincerely yours,

Len

LMD/ld

CORE 8115C

October 13, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

We are enclosing, at your request, the Certificate of Death (2) in the name of Albert Baroun, the Freedom Rider who was killed in an airplane crash at Hinsdale, Illinois.

Also enclosed is a bill that was sent to us and the name of the party to whom it is payable. We trust that you will take care of that.

Sincerely yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

SE:cr
enc

BY: SHELDON ENGELHARD

LOUIS LUSKY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HOFFMAN BUILDING
LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

TELEPHONE
JUNIPER 5-3166

RECEIVED
OCT 16 1961

October 13, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
Messrs. Vladeck and Elias,
280 Broadway,
New York 7, New York.

Dear Carl:

Yesterday I sent Mr. Clark a final wrap-up letter in the Freedom Rider series, and had a copy mailed to you. It occurs to me that you don't have some of the earlier letters which are referred to in the first paragraph. If you'd like to have them, let me know which ones you lack and I'll send photocopies.

After today my office address will be 503 Columbia Building, Louisville 2. I think my phone number will be unchanged.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Louis

Louis Lusky

LL/pa

DONALD S. FREY
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
1514 ELMWOOD AVENUE
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

TELEPHONE GREENLEAF 5-1615
GREENLEAF 5-8866

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OCT 18 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 16, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Eleven West 42nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

It was a real pleasure talking with you briefly in New York last week. I stand ready to offer my services, free of charge, to help any of the Episcopal priests who were involved in the Jackson, Mississippi, matter.

Sincerely,

Donald S. Frey

DSF:jd

CARL RACHLIN

October 16, 1961

TELEGRAM

Per Operator 207

Marshall Patner
38 So. Dearborne
Chicago, Ill.

A- Local ACLU attorney agrees to act as local counsel in proposed legal action. Contact him directly.

John McKnight
Executive Director
Illinois- ACLU

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This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

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1961 OCT 16 AM 11 38

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CARL RACHLIN PHONE WOR 2-5105 CARE VLADECK AND ELIAS LAWYERS
280 BROADWAY NYK

MARSHALL PATNER 38 SOUTH DEARBORN, CHICAGO ILLINOIS A LOCAL ACLU ATTORNEY AGREES TO ACT AS LOCAL COUNSEL IN PROPOSED LEGAL ACTION. CONTACT HIM DIRECTLY
JOHN MC KNIGHT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ILLINOIS ACLU

38 ACLU.

I NO WOR 2-5105 TO SR (RB)
S 380 TIME 1146A TO RD
E

CR

LOUIS LUSKY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HOFFMAN BUILDING
LOUISVILLE 2, KY.
503 Columbia Building
TELEPHONE
JUNIPER 5-3166

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 17, 1961

Granville Clark, Esq.,
c/o Mr. John Tracy,
Highgate Springs, Vermont.

Dear Mr. Clark:

On reading over my October 12 letter, in which I stated certain conclusions and recommendations concerning the Freedom Rider litigation, I see that I have left out a couple of thoughts which I would now like to add as a post-script.

First: I think it is important to keep in mind the fact that the Freedom Riders have limited themselves to the exercise of clearly established rights -- rights which have been confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States. In this respect their activities differ from certain other activities in the same general field, such as the "sit-ins" and boycotts which have been undertaken by Negroes during the past year or two in order to obtain equal treatment in privately owned places of public accommodation -- for example restaurants, hotels and theaters -- wholly unconnected with public transportation.

Whether or not this latter type of activity is thought to be justified, there can be no reasonable question concerning the justification for the Freedom Rides; for, the rights to equal treatment and non-segregation in public transportation having been fully adjudicated, there is nothing left for Negroes to do but simply exercise these rights. Failure to do so would, in the long run, amount to a virtual waiver; for in a relatively short time the previously existing practices would be fixed once again, perhaps even more firmly, by the force of social custom.

It cannot reasonably be contended that each Negro must obtain a fresh adjudication whenever he wants to ride a bus or use a waiting room. Thus, his only realistic alternative is to exercise the rights and publicize the results -- whether the results be acquiescence (which will serve as encouragement to others) or illegal repression (which will stimulate indignation on the part of law abiding persons generally.

Second: I see that the only reference in my

October 12 letter to the activities of the Civil Rights Division is a mildly critical suggestion that a firmer policy be adopted with respect to criminal prosecutions. As you know from my previous letters, however, my dominant impression is that the Civil Rights Division has done and is doing a magnificently vigorous and effective job. The presence of its representatives in the Federal cases at Montgomery and Jackson may well prove to have had a significant or even a decisive effect on the outcome of those cases, not only because of the well reasoned positions they have presented in briefs, arguments, and the examination of witnesses, but also because of the effect of their presence upon the morale of parties, witnesses and counsel.

Sincerely,

Louis Lusky

LL/ps

Carl Farmer files

JAMES B. BILLINGS
44 WALDEN STREET
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Oct 19, 1961

CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38 N.Y.

Dear Mr Farmer,

I am glad to be able once more to send you a small check in support of the Freedom Riders and your other efforts to end segregation.

I am wondering if you are familiar with the case of young George Alford and two companions in the state of Georgia who are under sentence of death for alleged rape.

It happens that his sister Julie, is my daughter's room-mate at Earlham College, Richmond Indiana. My daughter Rachel Billings, has written me the following account as learned from Julie:

"I admire Julie particularly because of her courage. Her family has been going through a terrific struggle for the past couple of years. Julie's family made a trip to Georgia when her grandfather was dying. Julie's brother George stayed at his cousin's house there and one night he and his cousin and a friend went to see a couple of girls (whites and prostitutes). Some jealous negro boys went to the police with the story that the 3 had raped the white girls. At first the white girls said that they hadn't been out with any negro boys

JAMES B. BILLINGS
44 WALDEN STREET
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Oct 19, 1961

but then in front of the tattle-tales the girls didn't want to admit to prostitution so they said it was rape.

There are so many things that point to the innocence of the boys — especially Julie's brother George who never did involve himself intimately with the girls. Since then George has been held in prison, or rather a house of detention and the case has gone through the local, state, and finally the U.S. Supreme Court processed the case last Tuesday and the sentence remains the same — death by the electric chair.

Many friends in Dayton (Ohio) have helped them and even the school principal went to Georgia to testify about George's character. George must be a very wonderful person and if allowed to live will probably, I think, be a leader, pacifistic, of the Negro people. Julie read me the letter he wrote to his parents with the news of his sentence. It was a beautiful letter, completely without hatred, only love and concern for his family. In fact he had the chance to reverse the accusations which would have meant 10 years in prison for him and death to the Negro boys who went to the police.

There is a board of "Reprieve and Parole" to which he can still appeal and I hope and pray that he can get off. If he can't the day will be sometime in November. "

If the facts are essentially as quoted from my daughter's account it would seem worthwhile to

JAMES B. BILLINGS
44 WALDEN STREET
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Oct 19, 1961

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JAMES B. BILLINGS
44 WALDEN STREET
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Oct 19, 1961

expend every effort to save the lives of ~~these~~ three youngsters, and to forestall such gross miscarriages of justice in the future.

Can you suggest the most effective actions that ordinary citizens can take in the short time remaining before the sentence is to be carried out?

Sincerely
James B. Billings

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 19, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am delighted that you will be a member of the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Center. Enclosed for your information is a list of the members of the Committee as well as the members of the Arthur Garfield Hays Memorial Committee.

I hope you will be able to attend the Committee's first meeting. It will be held on Thursday, November 2, in the Snow Dining Room, fourth floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square South. Cocktails will be served at 5 p.m. and the meeting will start at 5:30 p.m. It is planned to adjourn the meeting at 7 p.m. sharp.

At the meeting I shall report on the various activities of the Center and solicit suggestions for future activities. The members of the Committee will be asked to discuss the following four issues.

1. Research for publication. It is important that the Center make good use of the research talents of the four student fellows in civil liberties by conducting research on topics that are potentially of practical importance to lawyers in the civil liberties field. Members of the Advisory Committee should tap their experience in making suggestions of appropriate topics.

2. Research assistance. The Center is now receiving requests from civil liberties organizations and others for short-term legal assistance in the form of memoranda of law, analyses of legislation, etc. I shall describe this service in detail and will welcome questions about it.

3. Public conference. The Center plans to hold one all-day public conference this year on an important civil liberties subject. At the meeting we will discuss suggestions for the subject of such a conference as well as persons who would be suitable panelists.

4. Seminar for civil liberties lawyers. We also hope to hold at least one seminar for civil liberties lawyers. The purpose of such a seminar will be to analyze intensively a specific issue or issues of relevance to current litigation. At the meeting we will discuss the form the seminar should take as well as likely subjects for discussion.

Please let me know whether you will be able to attend the first meeting of the Advisory Committee. If you cannot attend, I would appreciate it if you would ask a colleague to represent your organization. In any event, please do not hesitate to bring with you to the meeting any colleague working on civil liberties problems who expresses an interest in attending.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen

Norman Dorsen, Director
Civil Liberties Center

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October 23, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

On behalf of CHPC and its members, may I formally thank you for participating so effectively in our discussion of Race and Housing.

In response to popular demand, we are preparing a summary of the several statements, and will be in touch with you in good time for editing.

Cordially,

RS:b

Executive Director

October 25, 1961

Mr. James Farmer, Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Jim:

I hope that you have had a chance to examine Bill Higgs' bill. I would suggest that you send me a check to my order and I will forward it on to him. I have examined the bill and I believe it to be reasonable considering the time he spent.

I also enclose herewith several bills which relate to expenses in Jackson from the restaurant and hotel during my first trip to Jackson, as well as a statement from American Express for hotel expenses at various times in Jackson.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:sr
enc.

October 26, 1961

Miss Josephine Schieber, Ass't Director
New York Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Jodie:

Enclosed is the copy of the Academic Freedom Report which you so kindly loaned to me the other day.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

CR:sr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

October 26, 1961

Mr. Marshall Patner
38 So. Dearborne
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Patner:

John McKnight has given me your name as one being willing to assist CORE in the legal proceeding that I discussed with Leon Despres some weeks ago when I was in Chicago.

I am sorry that apparently there had been some misunderstanding since I had hoped by this time an action would have been commenced. As you know, the action that I contemplate would be against Greyhound whose main office is in Chicago and possibly, the Illinois Central Railroad, for a declaratory judgment. The plaintiffs would be persons who must return to Jackson for trials in the Hinds County Court or forfeit bond and risk being fugitives from justice.

Up to the current time, both the Illinois Central Railroad and the Greyhound Bus Corporation have maintained separate waiting rooms. The declaration that I would hope to obtain from the Court would be one that would state that the plaintiffs have a right to be in the waiting room on a non-segregated basis and that the Court should direct the two bus companies to close the waiting room which up to this time has been maintained for Negroes, on the theory that the mere maintenance of such a waiting room is a part of the pattern of segregation.

This is important because without such a waiting room, it would be extremely difficult for the police to charge anyone with disorderly conduct as they have been doing for being in the wrong waiting room. As you can see, the action is not frivolous since they all have to return to Jackson and they have all been arrested once before allegedly for breach of the peace, but in fact, for being in the wrong waiting room.

Time is of the essence since people from the Chicago area are required to go back to Jackson the early part of November.

Mr. Marshall Patner October 26, 1961

As yet, we have no information that there is anything different in the actions of either the Greyhound Bus Corporation and Illinois Central Railroad, So far as I know, they are both maintaining two waiting rooms. If any change occurs, I shall let you know forthwith.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr CARL RACHLIN

cc: James Farmer
Gordon Carey

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1630 4TH AVENUE N.
SUITE 510 - 512
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

TELEPHONES FA 4-7691 & FA 4-7692

October 26, 1961

RECEIVED
OCT 27 1961
LADECK & ELIAS

Honorable Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: State of Alabama
vs. F. L. Shuttlesworth (two cases)

Dear Sir:

The above styled causes are set for trial on the 6th day of November, 1961, in the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County, Alabama, in which Reverend F. L. Shuttlesworth is charged in two cases with conspiracy to commit a crime in that he did cause mobs to gather at the Trailway and Greyhound Bus depots.

We are anxious to have your Field Director to testify in behalf of the defendant in this cause, because his testimony will be very valuable. Please let us know by return mail whether or not it will be possible for Mr. Gordon R. Carey to be present on the above date. The trial will probably last for at least two (2) days.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

OBJR/JW

cc: Reverend F. L. Shuttlesworth
Mr. W. E. Shortridge

October 27th, 1961

Norman Dorsen, Esq., Director
Civil Liberties Center
Vanderbilt Hall
40 Washington Square South
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Dorsen:

Thank you for inviting me to be on the Advisory Committee of the Hays Memorial Committee.

May I take this opportunity to accept your invitation. Unfortunately, I will be south on November 2nd on CORE business and cannot attend the first meeting. Fortunately, my partner, Steve Vladeck, will be present and shall keep me informed.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

October 27th, 1961

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
1630 Fourth Avenue N.
Suite 510-512
Birmingham, Alabama

Re: State of Alabama v. F. L. Shuttlesworth

Dear Mr. Billingsley:

Mr. Gordon Carey, Field Director for CORE, will be in Birmingham on the 6th day of November, 1961 prepared to testify as set forth in your letter of October 26th. In all likelihood, I will be there also.

I am prepared to offer my assistance to you in this matter. You can reach me in New Orleans at the office of Lolis Elie, Esq., 2211 Drayades Street, Telephone No. 523-3670, beginning with Wednesday, November 1st.

Don't hesitate to call me there if you wish to talk with me.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

Oct 1961 CR pers

MEMORANDUM FROM
CARL RACHLIN

TO: City Collector

Dear Sir or Madam:

Premises 187 Orient Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. between Bedford and Rogers Avenues

Unfortunately I misplaced my tax bill for these premises. Can you please supply me with the amount for 1961 which is the amount I paid last April. I just want to be correct. Thank you for your assistance.

Carl Rachlin
250 Broadway NY

TH JACOBS
TORNEY AT LAW

SUITE 700
1255 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA
ORDWAY 3-3775

November 2, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: ROGER SMITH

Dear Carl:

I have turned the Roger Smith bill over to California Collection. In the event they write to you for Mr. Smith's address I would appreciate your giving it to them.

All my love,

Ruth

RJ:jn

DIXON, MORSE, KNOUFF & HOLMES
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
RANDOLPH 6-1660

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OF COUNSEL

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VLADECK & ELIAS

November 6, 1961.

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I have reviewed your letter of October 26 and the accounts of Government action on interstate bus and train transportation. From the reports in the "New York Times", the Government is vigorously blanketing this area. I understand your position to protect the rights of the individual freedom riders all while the general issue is being litigated. However, since the current litigation is directly in Mississippi, I believe that a suit filed in the District Court here would become embroiled in procedural delay on the venue question. If you believe that a serious purpose will be served to file a declaratory judgment action in the District Court here, I will be happy to do so. If you decide that you want this action filed, I will appreciate it if you will give me all of the pertinent information necessary including the names of the Jackson defendants, when their respective trials are set in the Hinds County Court, and the basis for your position that these individuals could not appear at their trial by respecting the current segregated policy, despite its injustice. I will also welcome your comments or suggestions, and I will want to know whether any of the people involved will be available for discussion here.

If you beleive that a serious purpose will not be served by filing this suit now, I will be happy to help in some other matter.

Sincerely,

Marshall Patner

MP:sm

November 9th, 1961

William L. Higgs, Esq.
707 N. Congress
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Bill:

Enclosed please find our check to your order in the sum of $445.00 which is the balance of the bill owing to you for services performed at my request for CORE.

I trust I will see you very shortly.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

enc.

5903-2nd Street
Shreveport, La.
November 10, 1961

VLADECK & ELI S

Mr. Cyril Simon
c/o CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Cyril,

We, the members of Shreveport CORE, would like to know if you can find out whether or not it is possible for a law suit to be filed against the Shreveport Police Department in regard to the arrests of sixteen members on October 24th.

There was a certain amount of cruelty inflicted upon us after our arrest. Vulgar language was used against us in many instances; some of the young ladies were made to sit in water that had been placed on their cell floor; the air conditioner was turned on some of the male prisoners; some are still suffering from chest and head colds because of this act; Mattresses were taken from some and they were forced to sleep on bear springs; none of the prisoners were allowed to make telephone calls during their confinement; and bond was refused to be set for six of the males until October 26th.

We feel very strongly that something should be done in order to stop these acts of intimidations which are being brought against the members of Shreveport CORE by the Police Department.

The Justice Department was down here this week to investigate the arrests and the bombing of the church, and one of them stated that we had a very good case for a law suit. This was told to a friend of CORE very confidentially.

In regard to these arrests I was sent a "questionaire" sheet by the Selective Service Department. On this sheet are questions pertaining to my employment and I am certain that this is only for the District Attorney to get information stating that I am not employed so that the charges on vagrancy will be upheld. I would like immediately, advice as to what action I should take in regard to this. This is very, very important so please answer immediately because I have been instructed by the Selective Service to return this form immediately.

I'll be expecting to receive correspondence from you very soon.

Yours truly,

David Dennis

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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November 15, 1961

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VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I would appreciate it if you would check the enclosed letter from James B. Billings of Concord, Massachusetts, and see if there is anything we can do.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

JF/lem

November 15th, 1961

Marshall Patner, Esq.
Dixon, Morse, Knouff & Holmes
The First National Bank Building
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Patner:

Thank you for your letter of the 6th inst. It is my thought to began a proceeding in Chicago, where there are some twenty Freedom Riders who must return to Jackson, for the purpose of obtaining an order in the Federal Court directing Greyhound and the I.C.R.R. to close their dual waiting rooms on the grounds that this is an indirect means of discrimination in violation of the I. C. C. rules, and that these dual waiting rooms, even without signs, give local authorities an excuse to arrest people when they refuse to move into the negro room, for example.

While the signs are coming down, the two rooms still exist, and arrests were made when people refused to move on.

While I realize that there may be a venue question, in my view it is worth the effort. The action is not against Mississippi but the bus company, e.g., for failure to comply with the I. C. C.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

November 16, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of November 15th, 1961, I am advising you of the legal position which we take in the case of the State of Texas vs. Eleven Core Freedom Riders.

I advised Mr. Farmer of the facts as they were developed on the trial, by letter dated October 9, 1961, I here quote from that letter, " On August 11, 1961, eleven members of Core, Los Angeles, arrived in this city to test the Interstate facilities of the Union Station Depot. Due to a misunderstanding of the routing of trains into Houston, they arrived at the Southern Pacific Terminal, rather than the Union Terminal as was desired and planned. However, shortly after their arrival they went to the Union Terminal in the company of seven members of the local Progressive Youth Association. Upon their arrival at the Union Station Terminal, the members of Core from Los Angeles proceeded to have their tickets exchanged for tickets over the Santa Fe Railroad which road services and is serviced by the Union Terminal.

After they had thus exchanged their tickets they proceeded to enter the Union Station Terminal Coffee Shop and demand service. Upon a refusal of service by the management, they refused to leave. The manager then obtained warrants for their arrest and they were arrested and charged with the offense of Unlawful Assembly, before Justice of Peace Tom Maes."

These are the facts which the appellate records reflect. At the conclusion of the trial the Defendants were found guilty and fined One Hundred Dollars each.

The points which we urged upon the trial of the matter and which we shall rely upon if we proceed with the appeals are as follows:

1. That the arrest, imprisonment and subsequent conviction of these Defendants represents an attempt on the part of the State of Texas to utilize State agencies, to wit:

The Police department of the City of Houston a municipality existing at the sufferance of the State of Texas, the Sheriffs department of Harris County, Texas, all subdivisions of the State of Texas, to foster the

private prejudices of one individual citizen, to wit:

James D. Burleson owner and operator of the Union Station Coffee Shop in violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

2. That the Texas Statute upon which these convictions are based, Article 439 Penal Code is unconstitutional, because of its vague and indefinite nature. That it is so vague and indefinite as to require judicial interpretation and application to determine when a violation has occured and it does not sufficiently appraise these Defendants of the acts made criminal by the Statute in violation of the due process clause of the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States.

3. That the arrest and conviction of these Defendants who were travelers in interstate commerce act of the United States in that it represents discrimination and prejudice against these Negro Defendants solely on the basis of race and color and the same against the white Defendants because of their association with the Negro Defendants.

4. That the arrest and conviction of these Defendants is in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act of the United States, irrespective of their character as travelers in interstate commerce in that the Interstate Commerce Act of the United States prohibits a carrier from discriminating against person because of race or color or association with persons of the Negro Race, and this prohibition is place upon the carrier without reference to the character of its patrons as interstate or intrastate passengers, but it is rather a prohibition against the carrier itself whom the act has the authority to regulate.

We believe that we can successfully urge these points and that a determination of this issue is vital to a solution of the railroad terminal problem in Houston. We believe especially that point number 4, is a question of first impression and that a favorable determination of that issue would solve the problem all over the state of Texas and perhaps the South without regard to the destination of the railroad patrons.

In none of the cases, involving local people, arrested at the Union Station, do we have as favorable a fact situation, as we have here. However, I must point out that there is some doubt in my mind, as to whether or not the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals will rule favorably on these points, but that of course is speculative. It may however be necessary to pursue this case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

We have been informed by the Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin, Texas, that we must submit our breifs by the 7th of December, 1961. Because of this it is urgent that we receive word from you immediately as to whether or not we should proceed.

Please be futher informed that the figures which we sent to Mr. Farmer on fees and expenses only cover the cases as far as the Court of Criminal Appeals. If it is necessary for us to go beyound this Court, additional consultation will of course be necessary.

We look forward to an early reply.

Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

By: Hamah R. King
Hamah R. King

HK/glo

cc: Honorable Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

Mr. Earl Walter
Director, Los Angeles Core
1115 W. Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles 15, California

LAW OFFICES
WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

CAPITOL 7-0186

3507-A WHEELER STREET
HOUSTON 4, TEXAS

GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.
ANDREW JEFFERSON, JR.
HAMAH R. KING

November 16, 1961

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of November 15th, 1961, I am advising you of the legal position which we take in the case of the State of Texas vs. Eleven Core Freedom Riders.

I advised Mr. Farmer of the facts as they were developed on the trial, by letter dated October 9, 1961. I here quote from that letter, " On August 11, 1961, eleven members of Core, Los Angeles, arrived in this city to test the Interstate facilities of the Union Station Depot. Due to a misunderstanding of the routing of trains into Houston, they arrived at the Southern Pacific Terminal, rather than the Union Terminal as was desired and planned. However, shortly after their arrival they went to the Union Terminal in the company of seven members of the local Progressive Youth Association. Upon their arrival at the Union Station Terminal, the members of Core from Los Angeles proceeded to have their tickets exchanged for tickets over the Santa Fe Railroad which road services and is serviced by the Union Terminal.

After they had thus exchanged their tickets they proceeded to enter the Union Station Terminal Coffee Shop and demand service. Upon a refusal of service by the management, they refused to leave. The manager then obtained warrants for their arrest and they were arrested and charged with the offense of Unlawful Assembly, before Justice of Peace Tom Maes."

These are the facts which the appellate records reflect. At the conclusion of the trial the Defendants were found guilty and fined One Hundred Dollars each.

The points which we urged upon the trial of the matter and which we shall rely upon if we proceed with the appeals are as follows:

1. That the arrest, imprisonment and subsequent conviction of these Defendants represents an attempt on the part of the State of Texas to utilize State agencies, to wit:

The Police department of the City of Houston a municipality existing at the sufferance of the State of Texas, the Sheriffs department of Harris County, Texas, all subdivisions of the State of Texas, to foster the

private prejudices of one individual citizen, to wit:

James D. Burleson owner and operator of the Union Station Coffee Shop in violation of the equal protection clause of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

2. That the Texas Statute upon which these convictions are based, Article 439 Penal Code is unconstitutional, because of its vague and indefinite nature. That it is so vague and indefinite as to require judicial interpretation and application to determine when a violation has occured and it does not sufficiently appraise these Defendants of the acts made criminal by the Statute in violation of the due process clause of the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States.

3. That the arrest and conviction of these Defendants who were travelers in interstate commerce act of the United States in that it represents discrimination and prejudice against these Negro Defendants solely on the basis of race and color and the same against the white Defendants because of their association with the Negro Defendants.

4. That the arrest and conviction of these Defendants is in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act of the United States, irrespective of their character as travelers in interstate commerce in that the Interstate Commerce Act of the United States prohibits a carrier from discriminating against person because of race or color or association with persons of the Negro Race, and this prohibition is place upon the carrier without reference to the character of its patrons as interstate or intrastate passengers, but it is rather a prohibition against the carrier itself whom the act has the authority to regulate.

We believe that we can successfully urge these points and that a determination of this issue is vital to a solution of the railroad terminal problem in Houston. We believe especially that point number 4, is a question of first impression and that a favorable determination of that issue would solve the problem all over the state of Texas and perhaps the South without regard to the destination of the railroad patrons.

In none of the cases, involving local people, arrested at the Union Station, do we have as favorable a fact situation, as we have here. However, I must point out that there is some doubt in my mind, as to whether or not the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals will rule favorably on these points, but that of course is speculative. It may however be necessary to pursue this case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

We have been informed by the Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin, Texas, that we must submit our breifs by the 7th of December, 1961. Because of this it is urgent that we receive word from you immediately as to whether or not we should proceed.

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We look forward to an early reply.

Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

By: Hamah R. King
Hamah R. King

HK/glo

cc: Honorable Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

Mr. Earl Walter
Director, Los Angeles Core
1115 W. Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles 15, California

November 17, 1961

William Harrell, Esq.
Persons Building
Macon, Georgia

Dear Bill:

I enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. James B. Billings, which discusses the case of young George Alford. Do you know anything about this and what do you think can be done, if anything?

I would appreciate your looking into this and letting me know something about it. I don't suppose that it would be possible to have any of the witnesses recant.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

b/cc: Mr. J. B. Billings
Mr. James Farmer

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

November 17, 1961

RECEIVED
NOV 20 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

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general counsel

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community relations director
James R. Robinson
membership director
James Farmer
national director

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I have enclosed the suggested nomination for Jim Peck.

I also note that George Backer is on the Board of the New York Civil Liberties Union. Could you arrange an appointment with Jim and myself? This guy is loaded and we should get some of it.

Cordially,

Marv

MR/js
enc.

P.S. Bill Harrell did not go to Jackson. We advanced him $325. to make this trip. Also, it is my understanding that he received some of the bond money returned to Travis Britt. We have never received this from him, to the best of my knowledge.

DRAFT COPY CORE Gen

Name of Nominee: James Peck

Address: 552 Riverside Drive, New York 27, New York

Occupation: Writer

Reason for Nomination:

Jim Peck has through the years shown consistent and outstanding courage and integrity in the defense and promotion of civil liberties and civil rights. Peck, through his writing and through his personal presence, has contributed greatly to improved racial understanding in this country. He has been on every picket line to protest injustice, in fair weather and foul, with large numbers and with few.

He showed outstanding courage in going on CORE's Freedom Ride in May, 1961 even though he was recovering from tuberculosis. He was beaten brutally in a Trailways bus just outside of Anniston, Alabama. When the bus reached Birmingham he and a companion, Charles Persons, entered the white waiting room and attempted to integrate it. Perhaps what they really were showing was that while they had been beaten physically, they still had courage, self-respect and integrity. Peck was again beaten - so badly that it required fifty-three stitches to close his wounds.

One final point. Jim Peck is the personification of personal integrity. He has never tried to advance himself but rather has always concentrated upon the objective of equality and dignity for all. In a world of mixed motives, his are as pure as they can be.

organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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James Farmer
national director

November 20, 1961

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NOV 24 1961

VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

The United States Commission on Civil Rights' new report on the administration of justice is fascinating. I think you might prepare a memo on it for the contact list, or at the very least for our attorneys. The section on Federal Civil Sanctions would seem to me to be particularly useful for our groups.

Cordially,

Marv Rich

MR/jb

November 21, 1961

Ernest Finney, Esq.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumpter, South Carolina

Dear Ernest:

As you know, CORE is considering opening a regional office in South Carolina. CORE is a New York membership Corporation. Would you be in a position to advise me of the problems concerned with opening such an office?

How are things otherwise? If there is anything you wish of me, let me know. If I can be of any assistance to you at a hearing or trial, please say so and I shall be glad to come South.

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr

November 21, 1961

Hon. Burke Marshall,
Assistant U. S. Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Burke:

I enclose a photocopy of letter received by CORE from David Dennis of Shreveport. I have previously discussed this situation with you.

Perhaps in the near future, when you come to New York, you will be my guest at lunch or dinner.

Regards,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

b/cc: Gordon Carey

November 22, 1961

Mr. George Rundquist, Executive Director
New York Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear George:

I enclose three copies of suggested nominee for the award- James Peck. Peck deserves this this year as being the brutally beaten personification of the most significant civil rights event in years.

Yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:sr
enc.

November 22, 1961

Mr. Grover C. Harrison
261 So. Jackson Street
Montgomery 4, Alabama

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Your letter to Mr. James Farmer, National Director of CORE, has been turned over to me as General Counsel to CORE.

May I ask you

(a) what is the present status of the matter; before any court? or any Alabama Education Agencies?

(b) does Jones and any of the others wish to go back to school?

(c) Please send me a copy of Judge Johnson's decision. I have read your newspaper clipping.

(d) Have any been reinstated?

CORE is interested and that is why I am asking these questions.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

Check with Carl

November 22, 1961

Attorney Hamah R. King
Washington, Jefferson & King
3507-A Wheeler Street
Houston 4, Texas

Dear Mr. King:

Mr. Farmer has been on the West Coast for some time now and will not return to his office until the end of the month. We know that a copy of your letter of November 16 was sent to Mr. Carl Rachlin, CORE's attorney, and we know that he will follow through on the matters contained in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Secretary to Mr. James Farmer

CC/lem

November 24, 1961

Hon. Burke Marshall
Ass't U. S. Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Burke:

Enclosed is a sworn statement of James T. McCain, a CORE field representative and his incident at the Jackson Trailways Bus Terminal.

By the way, you may know that I have requested Mr. Halaby to hold hearings for the purpose of discussing regulations applicable to his agency similar to the areas adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. In this regard the respective statutes have similar wording. While the passenger building may be privately owned and not built with public funds, the services provided, I think, are part of the course of interstate commerce. I am awaiting word from Mr. Halaby, which I trust will be forthcoming soon. It is sometime since I wrote to him.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr
cc: Gordon Carey

CARL RACHLIN

November 24, 1961

United States Commission on Civil Rights
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

As General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, I wonder whether it would be possible to receive approximately a dozen copies of your report for counsel in the field who assist this organization.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

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NOV 27
VLADECK & ELIAS

KUNSTLER & KUNSTLER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
511 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

MURRAY HILL 2-8318

WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER
MICHAEL J. KUNSTLER

CABLE ADDRESS
"KANDKLEX"

November 24, 1961

Hon. Russel B. Moore
Hinds County Judge
Hinds County Court House
Jackson, Mississippi

Re: Mississippi v.
Henry Thomas

Dear Judge Moore:

It has been more than three months since the trial of the above case, and the official transcript has not been prepared by your stenographer. I have been informed that it may be three or four more months before we can expect to receive this record.

I trust that you will agree with me that this is an unusual delay insofar as a criminal appeal is concerned, and I hope that we can receive this transcript in the very near future. I would appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible as defense counsel are anxious to perfect our appeal.

Thank you very much for your prompt consideration of this request.

Respectfully yours,

William M. Kunstler

WMK:jm
CC: Jack Young, Esq.
Jack Travis, Esq.
Carl Rachlin, Esq.

ju 6-2090

ken greengrass
729 seventh avenue
new york 19, n. y.

November 24, 1961

Mr. Michael Koskoff
Student League for Human Rights
University of Bridgeport
Bridgeport 4, Conn.

Dear Mr. Koskoff:

The Highwaymen will be available to appear at the benefit at the University of Bridgeport for the Student League for Human Rights on Friday, January 12, 1962.

Please call me at the above telephone number, so that we may discuss it further.

Sincerely,

KG:jt

KEN GREENGRASS

November 25th, 1961

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Jim:

Enclosed is a bill from Lolis Elie, which I recommend be paid.

As you well know, that firm is valuable and is always available in an emergency.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

TULANE UNIVERSITY
School of Law
NEW ORLEANS 18

Faculty

November 27, 1961

RECEIVED
NOV 29 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7,
New York

Dear Carl:

Thank you for the copy of your letter of November 15 to Mr. Claitor. Your assistance is very much appreciated.

I hope that you will let me know when you will be in New Orleans again. I very much enjoyed being with you on your last visit.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

RALPH SLOVENKO

RS/sm

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

November 28, 1961

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NOV 29 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

This will acknowledge your letter of November 24, 1961, enclosing a statement by James T. McCain concerning an incident involving him which took place at the Jackson Trailways Bus Terminal. I assume that you have called this to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission as well.

We are looking into the situation in Jackson.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

November 28, 1961

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NOV 30 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

This will acknowledge your letter of November 21 enclosing a copy of a letter received by CORE from David Dennis of Shreveport. This matter is under investigation by the Department.

Very truly yours,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

Rochelle

November 28, 1961

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Mr. Clifford D. Cherry
The Greyhound Corporation
140 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Cherry:

On September 12, 1961, the Congress of Racial Equality wired your office requesting a meeting with Greyhound officials. We asked to meet with you in order to work out some problems relating to segregation and discrimination against Negro interstate passengers traveling on Greyhound buses. At that time, you replied that you saw no reason to meet with us since Greyhound was not directly responsible for any discrimination that might exist.

On November 10, I sent another telegram which in part read: "CORE urgently requests discussion with Greyhound officials concerning this and other instances of discrimination by Greyhound employees and agents....." This same telegram cited one instance of discrimination by a Mr. William Molpus, a Greyhound bus driver. On November 21, a letter was sent to me from Mr. Hayes Kennedy, General Claims Attorney for Greyhound. In his correspondence with me, the fact that we had requested a meeting with Greyhound officials was completely ignored and he merely commented on the one complaint regarding William Molpus.

I find it hard to understand why the Greyhound corporation is apparently unwilling to meet with representatives of CORE. I also wonder why our request for a negotiation was given to your Claims Department, since CORE had not asked for any damages or requested that any action be taken against Mr. William Molpus.

Since November 1, CORE has surveyed and tested well over 200 bus terminals throughout the Nation. At least half of the terminals surveyed have been terminals which service Greyhound buses. We have found many, many instances of continued discrimi-

Mr. Clifford D. Cherry November 28, 1961

nation in violation of the recent Interstate Commerce Commission regulations. We believe that this must be a concern to Greyhound as it is a concern to CORE and all Americans of good will. CORE further believes that a meeting between representatives of our organization and yours could be fruitful and to our mutual benefit as well as to the benefit of your passengers.

I respectfully request the opportunity to meet with you for the purposes of discussing means of eliminating racial discrimination which still exists in bus terminal facilities used by your corporation. I would also ask that this meeting be held very soon - if possible, within the next few days.

I will be looking forward to your prompt reply.

Very sincerely yours,

Gordon R. Carey
Field Director

GRC/lem

cc: Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

November 29, 1961

RECEIVED
DEC 1 1961
LADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

On behalf of the Congress of Racial Equality, I would like to ask for an appointment with you to discuss continued discrimination against interstate passengers in violation of Interstate Commerce Commission regulations. We have on record reports of many cases of police-enforced segregation of bus terminal facilities. Most of these cases we have not previously brought to your attention.

We would appreciate having the above meeting as early as possible at your convenience. I will be looking forward to hearing from you.

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. Clifford Cherry of Greyhound.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Field Director

GRC/lem
enc.

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

November, 1961

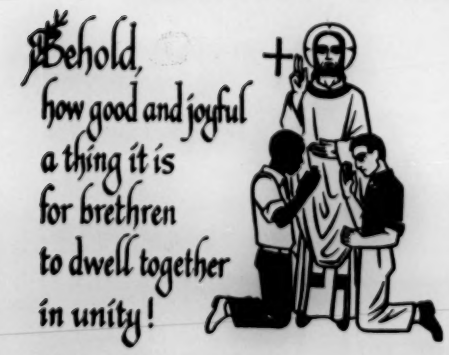
TO THE CLERGY:

In writing you in July about plans for the Prayer Pilgrimage to the General Convention, the hope was expressed that this might "speak profoundly to the Church and the nation." There is some basis now for believing it may have done this and, indeed, to suggest a sustained beneficial effect within the Church. If so, it is due to the many Churchmen who gave toward the expenses of the trip, the still greater number who supported us in their prayers, and because God has used an imperfect offering of witness for His purposes.

We are grateful, also, to everyone who participated in the Pilgrimages in still other ways. Our commendation of the Churchmen we met on the way is enduring. Some of you had to interpret our actions to anxious persons, at times absorbing hostility in our behalf. There were those who rejoiced with us over the support of the Presiding Bishop and others. Some indicated their respect for our intentions, but doubted the wisdom of the journey. Others sent messages of encouragement to the jail and funds for our release so that the conviction might be appealed. To all who shared, in these and other ways, our deepest appreciation. To God be the Glory and Praise for whatever use He has made or may make of this version of the ancient act of pilgrimage.

Although completed, the Pilgrimage is not over. A continuing opportunity exists for interpreting the actions and deeper significance of them. Our statements in the enclosed leaflet should be helpful for this. Please give this as extensive distribution as you can. The difference between what was read in the daily press and what we intended as the primary thrust of the Pilgrimage is the difference between a secular understanding of integration and the imperative that the Church simply be itself with integrity. There is further treatment of this by one of the pilgrim priests in THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY, as reprinted on the back of this letter.

Trial at the county court level for fifteen of the pilgrims will come next May. Before then we must raise $40,000 for travel and legal expenses and for the increased appeal bonds of $1,500 per pilgrim. There are many Churchmen, I am sure, who would be willing to help if they knew the need and you are our only channel to them. Could you distribute the enclosed envelope for contributors in your parish with some word of commendation, or might your vestry or women's group consider an item in the budget for 1962? Beyond the parish, among non-Churchmen, there will be those who would help if asked. Because the clergy have already helped so magnificently we aren't asking for your personal contribution. But we must depend on assistance from you in letting others know the need. Thank you for whatever you can do.



Faithfully,

John B. Morris

(Rev.) John B. Morris
Executive Director

Reprint

The Christian Century

November 1, 1961

For the Church's Sake

MERRILL ORNE YOUNG

✦ THE RECENT prayer pilgrimage of 28 Episcopal ministers, in the course of which 15 of them were arrested in Jackson, Mississippi, was undertaken less for the sake of the Negro directly, or of the nation or the world, than for the sake of the church. Everything in the church's life which is not the kingdom expressing itself historically is not her real life but the negation of it. Every act of hers which is false to her true nature, false to the kingdom, is an act of suicide, choking off the Holy Spirit who quickens her. In disloyalty to herself she sickens and becomes merely human, empty of the divine life which makes her truly the church.

It was the sense of this danger to the church as well as to the world through the church which drew us together in New Orleans on the evening of September 11 to begin our pilgrimage to the Episcopal General Convention, meeting in Detroit. The statement we drafted that night expressed this concern. "Our message . . . is that the church must become, in every phase of its life, that which by the grace of God it is."

Our plan was essentially theological rather than practical. We were all baptized Christians; we were all priests ordained to embody the royal priesthood of the church in Christ; we were 23 white men and five colored men. We were the church in microcosm. We intended simply to be a group which in its unity and in its priestliness, if not in the worthiness of its members, would be representative of the church's true nature. We intended to present ourselves publicly in this representative character in some of the places where that nature is most dangerously compromised by racial separation. The pilgrimage was to take us to several church schools in the south and to the segregated community of Dearborn, Michigan, in the north.

There is inevitably a degree of judgment implicit in confrontations of this kind, and some people have interpreted us as a sort of ecclesiastical freedom riders, trying to shame recalcitrant church institutions by bringing to bear the pressure of public opinion. We should certainly rejoice if any concrete change for the better were to come about in any of the places we visited, and we are all supporters of the freedom riders; but we were not freedom riders ourselves. Judgment and pressure, though unavoidable consequences of the pilgrimage, were not our purpose.

This is especially true in the case of the south. We learned much there and conceived a great respect for the southern priests we met along our way. While no one would suggest that the Episcopal Church in the south is doing all that it might do to abolish segregation in its own life and to forward the process of integration in the community as a whole, neither, by and large, is it yielding placidly to the pressures of the segregationist forces, and these pressures are viciously strong. For many of the southern clergy the attempt to be faithful to the gospel in such an environment is a daily agony. We had no wish to judge such men.

We wanted instead to do on their behalf what in their parochial and pastoral circumstances they cannot do themselves: to restore the integrity of the church as the church by witnessing to its true character, so dangerously obscured in white-only parishes and segregated church institutions. We wanted to say to the white laity, to the almost despairing Negro laity, to terrorized liberals, to the segregationist state, that the church of God is *not* the segregated human society it so generally appears to be but rather the presence among us sinful, frightened and separated men of Christ the Lord in glory, in whom all walls of partition are broken down.

As such a group on such a mission it was unthinkable for us to submit to having our brotherhood divided in segregated waiting rooms in the Jackson terminal. Most of the attention the pilgrimage received in the press naturally focused on the arrest of 15 of us in Jackson, and some people have suggested that the publicity confused the point of the pilgrimage, that we would have been better advised to avoid any challenge to the pseudo-laws whereby segregation in the secular order is enforced. Apart from the extreme practical difficulty of just getting around Mississippi in a mixed group without encountering these pseudo-laws, all of us were convinced that without our facing up to them our pilgrimage would be trivial. Pseudo-legal segregation is the symbol of the environment of the church in the south, and the church and the world in which it finds itself are distinguishable but inextricable parts of a single reality. When 12 white and three Negro priests, legitimately attempting to travel from Jackson to Chattanooga, refused to sunder their unity to comply with immoral, discredited laws and were arrested for their refusal, the church was revealed where she has long been hidden and her integrity was restored.

In the north, of course, the church is just as hidden. There separate white and Negro parishes are normal, many church institutions reject Negro applicants, clergy placement is limited by race, and the church tolerates secular patterns of discrimination in schooling, housing and employment without effective protest. In the present racial crisis, furthermore, there are found far fewer souls in the north than in the south willing to share the redemptive suffering in Christ by which alone the church in the world remains his bride. If the mighty works of Christian courage that have been done in Tallahassee and Birmingham had been done in Boston and San Francisco, these latter cities would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.

Our Lord promised, "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me." The purpose of our prayer pilgrimage was to lift up the Lord in his body the church. We hope that it has made the church's reality in him, the only reality it has as the church, more plain for all to see and that men are indeed being drawn to him there because of it. We believe we see evidence of this in the hands of Negro trustees stretched out to grasp the hands of 15 convict priests returning from the courtroom to their cells. We see it in the tortured courage of southerners who dared to visit us in jail, in southern liberals who began making themselves known to us, in the outpouring of money to secure our release, in the sudden interest of unchurched neighbors which greeted us at home. When the church is shown forth as the church, when she becomes herself, she drinks again from the wells of her supernatural life. Thirsty souls within her membership begin to smile and rejoice, and the multitudes who are so indifferent to her in her merely human aspect begin to see in her the mighty salvation of God.

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THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

MSS SEDFRE
546

Rachlin Correspondence, Dec. 1961 - Feb. 1962

Box 29
Folder 10

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 1, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We received your letter of November 24 requesting a dozen copies of the Commission's 1961 Report to be distributed by you to CORE counsel in the field. In about two weeks we will be receiving boxes to contain our five-volume 1961 Report and will fill your request at that time.

Please advise us if you would like us to send the reports directly to your field representatives. If you send us the list of names it would save you mailing and handling costs.

Very truly yours,

Howard W. Rogerson

Howard W. Rogerson
Deputy Staff Director

CR
Family
Elie
Jack Greenberg
Washington
Houston
Miss Dyer
James Farmer
Jack

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

P. O. BOX 802

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
16½ West Liberty Street
SUMTER, S. C.

RECEIVED
DEC 4 1961
VLADECK & ELLIAS

December 1, 1961

Re: Pauline Sims

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Attorney
Vladeck and Ellias
Attorneys At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is a copy of the Affidavit, which we sent to the District Attorney in Dallas Texas.

Thank you very much for your consideration and co-operation in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

EAF:ca

Enclosure

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF SUMTER

IN RE :

MATTER OF PAULINE SIMS A F F I D A V I T

Personally appeared before me James T. McCain, who being first duly sworn desposes and says.

1. That he met Pauline Sims on no more that two (2) or three occassions, that on these occassions he did not form any opinion about her or her character one way or the other, that the occassions mentioned above were not such as would have allowed him to form an opinion as they were only for a few minutes each time, were in the presents of others persons and were during periods when matters not of a personal nature were being discussed .

2. That he has never had any personal conservations or any personal knowledge of the character of Pauline Sims.

3. That he secured for her and delivered to the said Pauline Sims money for her transportation from Jackson, Mississippi to California.

4. That he did not know that Pauline Sims was going to Dallas, Texas and does not know why she went to Dallas, Texas.

5. That he does not know how Pauline Sims came to Jackson, Mississippi.

6. That he knows nothing about the character, morals or chastity of the said Pauline Sims and did not know her well enough or for a sufficient time to form any opinion about her morals, character or chastity.

That the above statement is made of his own free will and would constitute a summary of his knowledge and contact with Pauline Sims.

_____

Sworn before me this 30th
day of November 1961.

_____
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires at the Pleasure of the Governor.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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James Farmer
national director

December 8, 1961

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VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

When in New Orleans I met with Preston King. Mr. King has provided bond for a number of the members of New Orleans CORE. He indicates that he can provide bond for us both in Mississippi (Jackson and Poplarville) and in Louisiana. He would require a 15% fee for the Mississippi cases. His understanding is that his agency would lose its license to operate in Mississippi if this were done. He does not indicate the need for any collateral.

What is your opinion? Should we proceed on this? He is anxious to move quickly and since the N.A.A.C.P. is again asking us for bail money, I should like to do so also.

Sincerely,

Marvin

MR/js

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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What is your opinion? Should we proceed on this? He is anxious to move quickly and since the N.A.A.C.P. is again asking us for bail money, I should like to do so also.

Sincerely,

Marvin

MR/js

December 11th, 1961

Jack Greenberg, Esq.
General Counsel
NAACP Legal Defense Fund, Inc.
10 Columbus Circle
New York, N. Y.

Dear Jack:

May I take this opportunity to thank you and your associates for what was done in DOUGLAS V. CORE. This will never be forgotten as an example of fruitful cooperation between our organizations. Derrick Bell and Wiley Branton were of immeasurable help in this case.

My earnest hope is that you will permit me to reciprocate either assisting one of your attorneys, trying a case on your behalf and under your direction, or helping prepare a brief for one of the courts.

With kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

CR:rk
cc: James Farmer
Wiley Branton

CARL RACHLIN

December 11th, 1961

Clerk
U. S. District Court
Southern District of Mississippi
Jackson Division
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Sir:

Having appeared the other day as counsel in the case of Douglas v. Congress of Racial Equality, with the permission of the Court, I would like to inquire about the possibility of my being able to practice before this Court.

I am admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, the Courts of the State of New York, United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, the United States District Courts for the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York.

I am a graduate of Harvard Law School (1940) and was admitted to the bar of New York in 1941. I am a member of the above-named firm since December, 1960.

I am the author of a book entitled LABOR LAW (Oceana Press).

I reside at 187 Crown treet, Brooklyn, New York.

Any assistance you can render in this regard will be most gratefully accepted. Such Jackson attorneys as Hon. Jack Travis, Charles Clark and Alvin Binder knew me.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

December 12th, 1961

Mr. Preston King
1915 Amelia Street
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. King:

I have been advised that you will undertake to obtain bond money for CORE people.

I have been advised that the cost to CORE will be 15%. As part of this, you will endeavor to put up bonds for all those situations in Jackson where CORE has been required to furnish cash bond.

Mr. Jack Young, the attorney in Jackson, has the names and docket numbers of all pending cases.

For accounting purposes, it is important that the money be released in the form of a check to the order of CORE or, in the alternative, in the name of the person for whom the cash bond was filed. We must account for this money. After we receive the check, you will be given our check and a statement, if you wish, of all sums received by us.

If this is satisfactory, please advise accordingly.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: Marvin Rich
Lolis Elie, Esq.
Louis Lusky, Esq.

December 15, 1961

Provincial Secretary
Company's Division
Toronto, Ontario

Dear Sir:

We are the General Counsel to CORE - CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, Inc., a membership corporation under the laws of New York. Inquiries have been made concerning the possibility of forming a chapter in Toronto. In the event that this chapter should in the future engage in any fund-raising activities, are you able to advise me what will be necessary for this corporation, commonly known as CORE, to file with you.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

WLADECK & ELIAS

CR:cr

BY: CARL RACHLIN

cc: Rabbi Jerald Bobrow
Mr. Gordon Carey

December 18, 1961

Jack Young, Esq.
Suite 207-208
115½ No. Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Jack:

Last week at a conference in Washington with Farmer, Carey and Burke Marshall, I promised Mr. Marshall I would get him specific information concerning the refusal of bonding company to issue bonds for freedom or any other civil rights case. Would it be possible to advise me of the name of the company that refused and the approximate date?

One other thing, on Wednesday or Thursday, December 6 or 7, a story appeared in the Jackson papers to the effect that Attorney General Patterson had advised Mississippi sheriffs to obey the State laws when in conflict with Federal laws. If you could get me a copy of this story, I would be most appreciative.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

December 18, 1961

Lolis Elie, Esq.
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

Last week, at a conference in Washington with Farmer, Carey and Burke Marshall, I promised Mr. Marshall I would get him specific information concerning the refusal of bonding company to issue bonds for freedom or any other civil rights case. Would it be possible to advise me of the name of the company that refused and the approximate date?

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

THEODORE I. KOSKOFF
JOEL K. ALDERMAN
ROBERT R. PETRUCELLI
WILLIAM J. McGRATH

LAW OFFICES
THEODORE I. KOSKOFF
240 FAIRFIELD AVE.
BRIDGEPORT 3, CONN.

TELEPHONE EDISON 6-3507

DANBURY OFFICE
85 MAIN STREET
PIONEER 8-8690
8-0670

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DEC 19 1961
& ELIAS

Dear Mr. Racklin,

The letter you requested is enclosed. There was also a verbal agreement over the telephone. Mr. Greengrass said:"I have you down in the books for January 12."

CORF for 1

Respectfully,

Michael Koskoff

Michael Koskoff

called him. He never returned call

Mr. Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel

12/20/6

COrtlandt 7-0035

Congress of Racial Equality, (CORE)
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Briefly, I am seeking a capable:

→ COLORED ATTORNEY - NEW JERSEY LICENSE
with TRIAL experience

to represent me in a civil action.

Please advise names and addresses of about 12 such individuals, male or female.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Frank G. Bartlemes

Frank G. Bartlemes
117 Halstead Avenue
Wallington, N. J.

PRescott 9-5397

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Mississippi
December 20, 1961

COURT TERMS

At Jackson—First Mondays in May and November.
At Vicksburg — Third Mondays in May and November.
At Biloxi — Third Monday in February and First Monday in June.
At Meridian — Third Mondays in March and September.
At Hattiesburg — Second Mondays in April and October.

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1961
VLADECK & ELLIS

Honorable Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your letter of December 11th. We are pleased that you are interested in being admitted to practice in our District.

It will be necessary that you appear in person with a member of the bar of this court to introduce you. At this time please have with you for delivery to the presiding Judge, certificates of good standing from the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the Clerk of the United States District Court, Southern or Eastern District of New York, the Clerk of the State of New York Nisi Prius Court, and from the Secretary of the New York State Bar Association.

Wishing you and yours a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, I am

Sincerely,

LORYCE E. WHARTON, CLERK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

MARGOLIS AND McTERNAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3175 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 5, California
DUnkirk 5-6111

BEN MARGOLIS
JOHN T. McTERNAN

FRANK E. MUÑOZ
DAVID B. FINKEL

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL

ROBERT D. KATZ
ELAINE B. FISCHEL
ERNEST KUHN

HARBOR OFFICE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
GEORGE E. SHIBLEY
350 AVALON BLVD.
WILMINGTON
TERminal 5-6644

December 20, 1961

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NUMBER:

Congress on Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Estate of Robbins

Gentlemen:

This is a request for help in an interesting matter I am handling out here on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union, appearing amicus in the above case.

In this case, the testator created a trust for the support and maintenance of Negro minor children of persons convicted of crimes of a political nature. The portions of the will explanatory of the testator's intent make it inescapably plain that he sought to foster a spirit of independence, dissent and difference. He said that he realized that people who took advanced social positions woul be subject to various forms of reprisal and his purpose was to encourage expression and advocacy by such persons through the trust he created. The trial court and the intermediate Court of Appeal have held the will invalid as fostering violation of law and disrespect thereof. The Supreme Court of California has just granted a hearing to review the lower courts' determination.

In our brief in support of the administrator's petition for hearing, we pointed out that the two key words in the testamentary language were "Negro" and "political." We said that today the American Negro expresses his dissent and his determination to be "different" in the sense meant by the testator by resisting discrimination and segregation. We pointed out that in many jurisdictions in this country there are on the books laws which are explicitly racist in nature and others which have been used against Negroes struggling for equality, such as those invoked in the sit-in demonstrations and the Freedom Ride episodes. We pointed out that under Fourteenth Amendment due process conviction for violation of those laws could not be a crime in the conventional sense because such laws were unconstitutional. Thus we said that there was a very significant area in which the trust could operate not only without encouraging violation of or disrespect for the law but actually in support of the noblest objectives of our constitutional guarantees.

Congress on Racial Equality
Re: Estate of Robbins December 20, 1961

It is against this background that I make my request for assistance. We would appreciate the most complete information you can give us of legal proceedings, whether criminal or otherwise, which involve the enforcement of statutes, rules, or decional policy against Negroes by State authorities where the Negroes involved were seeking to achieve either (a) equality of treatment or (b) the exercise of freedoms that should be available to all irrespective of race, such as freedom of association in organizations of their own choosing. In providing us with this information we would greatly appreciate the names of the parties, the name of the court, the nature of the proceeding, the result reached, official or unofficial citations, reference to newspaper articles if available. Where a specific statute or rule or regulation was involved, a citation to it would be extremely helpful.

I realize that I am making a heavy demand upon you. The purpose of it is to present to the California Supreme Court a general sruvey of the use of criminal and other laws against Negro and other dissenters from the American version of apartheid. We have a rather liberal Supreme Court in California now and I think that such a presentation may well produce an opinion that will have usefulness far beyond the Estate of Robbins. The reason that I must come to you is that I can find no periodical or other literature making such a summary and I know of no way of obtaining this material from original sources.

Your help will be profoundly appreciated. We anticipate that the matter will come on for hearing during January. There is therefore need for whatever haste you are capable of. Many thanks for your attention.

Sincerely,

John T. McTernan

JOHN T. McTERNAN

JTM/eg

cc: Fred L. Okrand, Esq.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
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general counsel

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community relations director
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membership director
James Farmer
national director

December 21, 1961

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, NY

Dear Carl:

Enclosed please find your new credit card from the telephone company. It is a different number from your old one. Please destroy the old one after January 1, 1962.

Sincerely,

Fredricka Teer (FT)

Fredricka Teer
Assistant to the
National Field Director

FT/mm
enc.

ARTHUR STARK
ARBITRATION

165 WEST 46 ST.
NEW YORK 36 N. Y.
CIRCLE 6 0557

December 22, 1961

Mr. C. Rechlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

The National Academy of Arbitrators meets in Pittsburgh on Wednesday-Friday, January 24-26. The place: Hilton Hotel.

Our first "open"session is at 2 P.M. on Wednesday. Other sessions are at 9:30 A.M., 11 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. on Thursday, and at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. on Friday.

There will be two luncheons (Thursday and Friday) and one dinner (Friday) for members and guests - by invitation only. Tickets must be reserved in advance (space is limited and will have to be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis).

I think you will enjoy this confab and I'd enjoy being your host. So, will you let me know - pronto - whether you can make it and, if so, for which of the meals I should reserve seats. (You should make your hotel reservations promptly, too, mentioning the N.A.A.).

Best wishes,

Art

Steve:
Are you going to this?
C.

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DEC 26 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

CORE
Pr

Jack H. Young

ATTORNEY AT LAW
SUITE 207-208 REDMOND BUILDING
115½ N. FARISH STREET
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

PHONE FL. 2-7484

December 22, 1961

RECEIVED
DEC 26 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
Attorneys at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I do not rember the exact date of which Mr. Charles R. Leick, reppesentative of the Resolute Insurance Company of Hartford Connecticut, contacted me with reference to posting bonds for the Freedom Riders. I think that it was at sometime between the 1st and 15th of September. However, Attorney Louis Lusky, Hoffman Building, Louisville, Kentucky, made an extensive investigation of the matter, having gone to Hartford to do so. He can probably give you the information which you require.

The statement by Attorney General Patterson appeared in the newspapers here on December 6th. Next week I should be able to obtain a copy of the paper for you.

With best wishes for a merry Christmas, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jack

December 22, 1961

Mr. Howard W. Rogerson
Deputy Staff Director
Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rogerson:

Thank you for your very kind offer to mail your report directly to persons in the field.

Please send them to the following, in addition to the undersigned:

Charles Oldham, Esq.	5227 West Minister Place St. Louis, Missouri
Lolis Elie, Esq.	2211 Dryades Street New Orleans, Louisiana
Ernest Finney, Esq.	16½ West Liberty Street Sumpter, South Carolina
Jack Young, Esq.	115½ No. Farish Street Jackson, Mississippi
Jesse Stone, Esq.	854½ Texas Avenue Shreveport, Louisiana
Tom Roberts, Esq.	100 LaSalle Street New York 27, New York
Wes Sweet, Esq.	395 North 14th Street San Jose, California
William Kunstler, Esq.	511 Fifth Avenue New York, New York

The balance to go to CORE's national office at 38 Park Row.

Thank you on behalf of CORE.

Very truly yours,

CRier

CARL RACHLIN

CR
Personal

December 26th, 1961

Mr. Sam Grossman
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sam:

I received the enclosed from the District Director in Brooklyn re my 1960 return.

What is this all about?

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

A. LENERT, C. P. A.
ROSSMAN, C. P. A.

LENERT AND GROSSMAN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

CORTLANDT 7-9323

RECEIVED
DEC 28 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

12/27/61

Dear Carl—

I would suggest that you write to the internal revenue dept. as follows —

Gentlemen:

The enclosed copy of my 1960 estimate should show you that my 1959 tax was less than the 1960 estimate.

Therefore, I do not understand how I could have incurred any penalty for underestimation.

Incidentally on line 2 I estimated with held tax as $1,532.79 (the amount withheld in 1959), the actual amount for 1960 was $1,728.90

VTY

This should take care of it.

Send them one copy of their letter. Retain the other with a copy of yours.

Best Regards,

Sam

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

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national director

December 28, 1961

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Attorney Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Attorney Rachlin:

I hope that you have had a very pleasant holiday season.

A few days ago Attorney Jack H. Young, phoned me in reference to whether; I had on file a newspaper clipping wherein the Attorney General of the State of Mississippi urged state sheriffs to enforce the state law as opposed to laws and pressures from the outside. A copy of the statement is enclosed herein the article is taken from the December 7, 1961 edition of the Clarion Ledger.

My sincere hopes for a Happy and profitable New Year.

Yours truly,

Thomas Gaither

Thomas Gaither
Field Secretary C. O. R. E.
144 West Church Street
Jackson, Mississippi

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 28, 1961

COPY

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

Enclosed you will find a statement of the expenses involved in the trial of the cases involving John Gaines and four other young men in Rock Hill, on December 23, 1961

I would like to give you some back ground information, concerning the situation in Rock Hill, as I understand that there are three (3) young men, who wouldn't mind returning to jail for a short period of time. Gaines called me, before they went in the last time and asked me if I would represent them, I informed him at that time that I was ill and did not see how I could possibly get to Rock Hill, for at least ten (10) days. I gave him the names and addresses of some other Lawyers for him to contact.

After they were arrested Mr. Toatly called me again and asked me to come up there. I informed him that I was home and couldn't possibly make it, untill Thursday of this week. The next day the City of Rock Hill Attorney called and informed me that the students refused bond and that he was not going to continue the trial over the Christmas holidays, if the students refused bond.

Saturday December 23, 1961, I got out of a sick bed and went to Rock Hill, against the will of my Doctor. I arrived there an hour and a half before the time of the trial, and had a meeting with Mr. Toatly and some others, that he had called together for that purpose. From my conversation with these people I got the impression that the Community had not organized itself, for the purpose of making the arrest meanful. There was no Selective Buying Program on the way, there were no plans to follow up this arrest with additional protest, there was some talk of a mass meeting, but there was no definite plans for even this.

It is my impression that the student leadership is ready and willing to act, but before anything further could be accomplished, there should be some effort put forward to give their activities some definite direction.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

C. C. To:

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

EAF:ca

COPY

NOTARY PUBLIC

PHONE 2-8573

JOHNNIE A. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
530 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LOUISIANA

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1961
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 28, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney-at-Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

RE: Baton Rouge, Louisiana recent
Demonstration Cases

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Enclosed you will find copies of the pleadings filed on behalf of the defendants in both the State and Federal District Courts, which pleadings are self-explanatory.

I would appreciate your furnishing me with some syllables for the briefs.

Expecting to see you on or before the 4th day of January of next year, I remain

Yours very truly,

Johnnie A. Jones

/sej

Enclosures

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

December 29, 1961

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

It was good talking with you today. I hope the New Year brings much peace and happiness to you and yours!

Enclosed is a copy of the letter I said I was writing Mr. Rosenberger.

I'll hope to see you here in Atlanta next week if it's convenient enroute to New Orleans, but at least at 4:00 P.M. on January 15th. Remember that we have a guest room that is waiting for you here now or at any time.

Your help with providing an estimate on legal expenses will be greatly appreciated. I must let our members and others know just why we need to raise so much money.

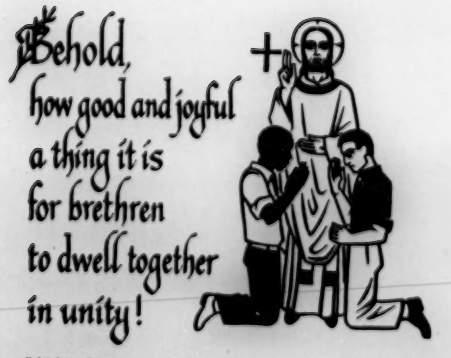
Shortly you will receive the usual acknowledgement sent a "Friend" of the Society, which, actually, is the same business sent members. We are glad to extend this complimentary membership to you, for it's little enough we can do in expression of our appreciation to you.

In the rush of things did we fail to send you copies of the enclosed items which we're distributing on the Pilgrimage? The fund envelope here is only so that you'll what we're putting out!

Please express my thanks to your wife for the lovely evening at your home on December 9th.

Faithfully,

(Rev.) John B. Morris
Executive Director



The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

Copy

December 29, 1961

Mr. Ernst H. Rosenberger
80 William Street
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rosenberger:

This is an all too late reply to your kind letter of December 6th and acknowledgement to the previous word I had received from Mrs. John Anderson of your offer of legal assistance. In the meantime I believe you may have heard from Mrs. Anderson of the substance of a meeting we had in New York on December 7th and, also, may have had an opportunity to talk with Carl Rachlin, our attorney who represented us in the trial in city court in September.

Mr. Rachlin has offered similiarly to provide legal counsel to us in the further stages of our case and we have gratefully accepted this offer. He will be in charge of the further steps to be taken, but we would most certainly want to accept your kind offer of assistance and assume that you and he could determine how your efforts might be allocated. Also, while none of them are admitted to the Mississippi bar, a number of other attorneys have volunteered their services and it is our hope that their assistance can be utilized at the direction of Mr. Rachlin.

While I will leave further discussion of legal matters to Mr. Rachlin, I hope I may have the opportunity of meeting you on some trip to New York in the next several months. I shall be calling you at some point in hopes that it may be convenient for you to have lunch with me.

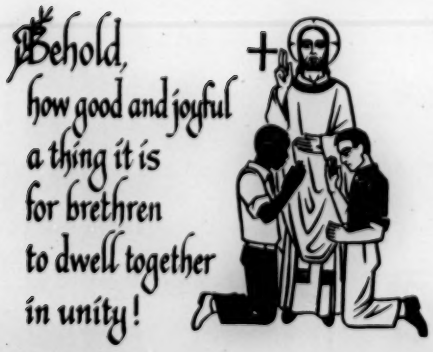
For your information I am enclosing several leaflets on this Society and on the "pilgrimage" which resulted in the arrest of fifteen of us.

We are most grateful for your generous interest and certainly hope that it will prove satisfactory for all for us to accept your offer as indicated above. We are making every effort to raise the further monies needed for appeal bonds and legal expenses, but stand in need of such offers of help as you have extended.

Faithfully,

(Rev.) John B. Morris
Executive Director

cc: Mrs. John C. Anderson
Mr. Carl Rachlin



From the Desk of

JOHN T. McTERNAN

Congress on Racial Equality

Gentlemen:

I wanted to send a copy of this letter to your General Counsel, but I was unable to find his name. Will you be good enough to direct it to him. Many thanks.

John T. McTernan

RECEIVED
DEC 26 1961
VLADECK & E...3

[1961]

Mr. James Farmer
c/o CORE
38 Clark Street
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

I am writing re the telephone calls made to your office on the third and fourth of November, concerning one Mr Edward E. Jones, expelled from Alabama State College at Montgomery, Alabama, March 6, 1960. Mr. Jones was expelled illegally for sit-in demonstration according to the U. S. 5th Circuit Court Judge, Frank M. Johnson Jr.

Mr. Jones' intentions were to test the validity of the Superior Court decision. He has gone through the preliminary steps and required policies of registration and accordant to the stipulated protocol, with no response as yet.

He has consulted the following persons relative to his readmittance to Alabama State College: Dr. H. Council Trenholm, President; Dr. W. A. LeCroy, State Superintendent of Education; with no response whatsoever. We are now attempting to seek an injunction against the coresive bodies in the State Department of Alabama, including the Executive Chairman of the State Beard, who made the motion that the nine be expelled from the college.

Enclosed is a letter containing the decision of the 5th Circuit Court and I would like to secure information as to how your organization could aid us in this matter with reference to student movement here.

Sincerely yours
Grover Harrison
Grover Harrison

enc. - One

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

P. O. BOX 802

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
164 WEST LIBERTY STREET
SUMTER, S. C.

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1962
VLADECK - ELIAS

December 29, 1961

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I would appreciate it if by the 15 of January 1962, you might get me some Legal Authority to support the following position:

(that a Defendant, even though he has served his time, may still appeal his conviction on Constitutional grounds to clear his name)

Or if you can think of any other reason, why he may appeal after serving his sentence. Please advise this office if you have this information.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

Enclosures

EAF JR:ca

FROM: Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

TO: The Congress of Racial Equality

SUBJECT: Legal Expenses
Rock Hill, South Carolina
December 23, 1961

Travel--176 at 7cents per mile	$12.32
Telephone Calls	14.80
Legal Fees	75.00
Total	$102.12

Ben Jim. Hil seem
seems reasonable. Suggest we
OK'd

Andrew
CR

EPISCOPAL COLLEGE CHAPLAIN
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

THE REVEREND CANON JOHN CROCKER, JR.

36 OLIVE STREET

Jan. 1, 1961

Dear Carl:

I should have written you months ago, + you undoubtedly have the matter well in hand by now anyway.

As you know, I've talked by phone at his request to Burke Marshall about the possibility of our asking Mr. Satterthwaite (sp.?) of Mississippi to defend one or more of us.

I don't know if he's an Episcopalian but I would not be surprised. It

EPISCOPAL COLLEGE CHAPLAIN
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

THE REVEREND CANON JOHN CROCKER, JR. 36 OLIVE STREET

no publicity about our approaching
him, our concern being simply
the name + reputation of the
profession as a whole, the U.S. bar +
Mississippi bar in particular, both
of which he has real responsibility
for, over and above any personal
feelings + convictions concerning our
cases.

In any case, Carl, if I
can help by being at least one
who would ask Satterthwaite,
using Smith as an excuse, or if

would be easy enough to find out.

Also, when we were in jail my father received a phone call from a close friend of the family a Mr. Reginald Smith (an old-time conservative Boston lawyer) who said he was an intimate friend of Mr. Satterthwaite's + if ever we needed his help, he'd be delighted to write or call Satterthwaite on our behalf. My father allowed how all was under control; but we could use Smith anytime we want to. and he was sure Satterthwaite WOULD help.

Marshall suggested the advice of Eugene Rostow (I know his brother Walt slightly) on how to approach Satterthwaite so as to make him really think it over; ie. guarantee

a visit to see Satterthwaite on Reggie Smith's word + with Smith preparing the way, I would be willing to. Whatever you say.

I did want you to know about Smith, + that Marshall + I had talked + that involving Satterthwaite — for his own sake good if nothing else, + entirely on the "q. t." appeals to me.

Bless you. And Happy New Year. I'm darn glad you are on our team.

Sincerely,

John Cuder

CR
Personal

January 2nd, 1962

U. S. Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service
210 Livingston Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

Re: Your Code No. L-38 C: AO: C
Account No. L61-BP-101819

Gentlemen:

The enclosed copy of my 1960 estimate should show you that my 1959 estimate was less than the 1960 estimate.

Therefore, I do not understand how I could have incurred any penalty for underestimation.

Incidentally, on line 2, I estimated withheld tax as $1,532.79 (the amount withheld in 1959), the actual amount for 1960 was $1,728.90.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

January 2, 1962

Professor Norman Dorsen
School of Law
New York University
Washington Square 3, New York

Dear Professor Dorsen:

The other day I received the enclosed letter which I think sets forth a very interesting problem.

I have written the attorney in California advising him that I have sent the matter to you. If you feel that your students can handle this kind of problem, I would appreciate your advising me.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

January 2, 1962

John T. McTernan, Esq.
3175 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Mr. McTernan:

I have your letter of the 20th. Your problem is extremely interesting but as you indicated all encompassing and accordingly, I am not equipped to make that kind of research.

What I have done, however, is refer your letter to the New York University Civil Liberties Center under the leadership of Professor Dorsen. As soon as I hear something from them, I will be in touch with you.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

AMERICAN AIRLINES

633 THIRD AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

RECEIVED
JAN 1962

January 2, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thanks for your note about your flight from Washington on December 14. I am sorry about the delay and concerned that the service was not what you expect from us. I can only assure you we will try to do better as you fly with us in the future.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Fitzpatrick
Vice President
Sales and Service

RLF:ES

January 3, 1961

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Jim:

Someone at your office sent the enclosed letter over to me. I am not quite certain how to answer the letter for 2 reasons, (1) because we do not keep a roster of white or negro attorneys and (2) we are not in the legal referral business in private cases. We might find ourselves in trouble with the Bar Association if we refer people to attorneys.

If you wish, I will so advise the man but I am more concerned with the first reason.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

RECEIVED
JAN 8 1962

LAW OFFICES

SIMON & ROSEN

706 AINSLEY BUILDING, 14 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONES FR 3-6383 • FR 9-5687

TOBIAS SIMON
MAURICE ROSEN

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER:

January 4, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

RE: Tallahassee Freedom Riders Case
(Dressner v City of Tallahassee)

Dear Carl:

There follows our year-end report to you with regard to the costs incurred and expended to date with regard to the captioned matter. You will note that there is a deficit and your prompt attention to this matter on my behalf will be very greatly appreciated.

In addition, and most important, you will note at the foot of this letter that there are unpaid bills, including the balance of our "fees". The Court Reporter's bill is long overdue and should be paid at once. If you can see your way clear to pay the balance due the attorneys, that also will be greatly appreciated.

Before launching into the financial details, I should like to advise that the case is presently pending on a motion before the Circuit Court to strike our briefs. The grounds are entirely spurious and I think that a concerted effort is being made by the attorneys for the city and the local judges to quash the case on some "state ground" in order that we may not be able to get a proper test for the Supreme Court of the United States. Nevertheless, we hope for the best.

Received from Congress of Racial Equality
(July 5, 1961) $1,000.00

Expended:
Eastern Airlines (for trip to
Tallahassee for trial) $197.67

Expenses in & about Tallahassee (room, board, etc.)	$ 48.03
Advance to Attorneys for fees	300.00
Clerk of Circuit Court (for photostats)	12.75
Clerk, Supreme Court of Florida (for appeal)	25.00
Clerk, Municipal Court (for appeal)	3.50
Court Reporter (part payment)	235.14
Long-Distance Telephone Calls	23.65
Miscellaneous Typing	12.29
Miscellaneous Typing	16.25
Clerk, Supreme Court (for Priscilla Stephens appeal)	25.00
Air Fare and Expenses to Tallahassee to argue question of jurisdiction	85.89
Clerk, Circuit Court (to file appeal there after being sent there by Supreme Court	25.00
Air Fare and Expenses to Tallahassee to argue Motion to Strike Brief	80.49
Total:	$1,090.66

Expenses Incurred or about to be Incurred:

Balance due Court Reporter	$ 200.00
Forthcoming trip to Tallahassee (to argue appeal)	90.00
Balance due Attorneys	300.00
Total:	$ 590.00

As you will note, there is approximately $750.00 due at this

LAW OFFICES

TOBIAS SIMON

time, and I reiterate, to my regret, your prompt remittance will be very greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

SIMON & ROSEN

BY:
For the Firm

TS:ev

FEDERAL COURT
LITIGATION

GOVERNMENTAL
AND POLITICAL
LAW

WILLIAM L. HIGGS
ATTORNEY
707 N. CONGRESS
JACKSON 2, MISSISSIPPI
FL 3-4155

RECEIVED
JAN 5 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 4, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation about ten days ago, I believe that about $35 would be reasonable for researching the question concerning the De-Novo trial and the appeal to the Circuit Court in Mississippi, also I mentioned the suggestion of $25 for the exploratory work in regard to the adoption matter. If this does not sound reasonable to you, please do as you think best. I would appreciate very much getting the money as soon as possible.

You have, I am sure, read of the announcement of the candidacy of two negro citizens for Congress. One, Rev. Smith, has already made a very favorable thirty-minute television appearance.

And finally, I am enclosing a clipping that I believe will greatly interest you.

I trust you are well and are doing fine.

Yours sincerely,

Bill

William L. Higgs

WLH:lh
Enclosure

RECEIVED
JAN 9 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

769 St. Marks Avenue
Brooklyn 13, New York
January 7, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

At the request of Miss Scheiber of the ACLU, I'm writing to you with the hope that you will be able to attend and speak at our cocktail party and discussion on "The Threat to Our Democratic Rights".

We are an informal group, predominantly professionals, that is deeply concerned with the dangers to our Constitutional liberties as evidenced by the widespread activities of the John Birch Society, the American Nazi Party and renewed anti-semitism. We are particularly concerned with the 5-4 decisions of the U.S.Supreme Court which upheld the McCarran Act and we are frankly worried that freedom of thought, speech and association will be seriously damaged by prosecutions under this Act.

We are inviting a number of people in our community to share our concern while sharing our cocktails. We expect between 40 and 50 persons and, from the very favorable comments that we've received from some of our attorney sponsors and from some CORE leaders when they found out that you would probably speak, we know that your talk will inform, enlighten and stimulate them.

We expect to start sipping cocktails about 7 P.M. and we would hope that you could speak at 8 P.M. for roughly 30-45 minutes. The party will take place at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Thaler, 570 Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn (near Nostrand Avenue). Some of the sponsors, in addition to myself, are Attorneys Jonathan Lubell, Bernard Fromartz and Charles McKinney, Drs. Lloyd Thomas and Oliver M.Harper and the presidents of 3 or 4 community organizations, acting, of course, as indivuals.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could contact me as soon as possible so that we may complete our plans for the party.

Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

Very truly yours,
Hy Bershad
Hy Bershad

PR 4-3296 (home)

NE 8-1440 (9 AM - 3:30 P.M.)

MEMORANDUM FROM
CARL RACHLIN

TO: **CHASE MANHATTAN BANK**

January 8th, 1962

Enclosed are five checks totalling $533.28. Would you please deposit them to my account.

Thank you.

January 8th, 1962

Father James G. Jones
2100 West Warren Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Father Jones:

Bob Pierson called me to say that a friend of yours, one George Leighton, had offered to help with the trials in Jackson. Would it be possible to have you put me in touch with Mr. Leighton?

Recently a few of your confreres were at my house on the pretext of discussing business but actually to try the bourbon and the martinis. I was sorry you were not able to be there, but I look forward to seeing you in New York, Chicago or Jackson.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: Father Robert Pierson
Rev. John B. Morris

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

FACULTY OF LAW

TELEPHONE: SPRING 7-2000

January 8, 1962

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 2. In ordinary circumstances we might be able to help you and Mr. McTernan in your search for legal proceedings involving the enforcement of statutes against Negroes seeking to achieve either equality of treatment or the exercise of basic freedoms. Unfortunately, January is the worst month for us because the students are involved in their mid-year examinations. In view of the fact that the hearing in Mr. McTernan's case will come during this month, I do not think we should undertake the matter. However, if for any reason the case in California is postponed, please let me know and I will try to have a student hunt down some of the pertinent cases.

From Mr. McTernan's letter, it is not absolutely clear to me what kind of "legal proceedings" he has in mind. It may be that he would be interested in cases enforcing the segregation of the races in the South. If so, a list of such statutes for the State of Louisiana is conveniently presented by Mr. Justice Douglas in Part I of his concurring opinion in the sit-in cases, Garner et al v. Louisiana, decided December 11, 1961.

I am sorry we can't be of more help at this time.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen

Norman Dorsen, Director
Civil Liberties Center

CORE Civil

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

ERNST H. ROSENBERGER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
80 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK

WHitehall 4-0040

January 9, 1962

Ernest A. Finney, Jr., Esq.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumpter, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Finney:

As we discussed this morning, the matter of the appealability of judgments of conviction is strictly statutory in the State of New York. Insofar as writs of error coram nobis are concerned, however, the courts have held that latches shall not be raised as a bar to the bringing of such a writ. This, even though as much as twenty five years have elapsed since the conviction and the sentence having long since past.

It would seem that the main questions to be resolved in your favor would center about (1) estoppel and (2) the fact that the imprisonment is not the only disability suffered by the defendant.

As to the first point; since noticing the appeal in South Carolina is solely the province of the District Attorney, he should be estopped to claim the completion of sentence; he having been the party whose delay in noticing the argument was responsible for the situation. If this were to be permitted, the State could defeat every appeal simply by waiting untilthe sentence was completed before noticing the appeal.

As to the second point; A defendant loses certain privileges by reason of having been convicted of a crime. These are by no means limited to serving a term of imprisonment, and do not end with his release from prison. He may be disqualified from holding certain offices. He may be subject to harsher penalties if convicged at a later date on another charge. He may be disqualified from obtaining surety bonds. These are but a few of themany disabilities suffered by a convicged defendant in addition to his period of imprisonment.

It should be further emphasised to the court that the defendant perfected his appeal within forty eight hours of judgment and has proceeded throughout with the greatest possible speed. Certainly no claim of latches or delay can be made here. It would also seem that if there is no provision for appeal in a case such as this, the matter may be similar to another recent case which originated in one of the Southern Jurisdictions. There a $10.00 fine was imposed. The State had no provision for appeal where

a fine was $10.00 or less. The appeal there went directly to the Supreme Court of the United States, which reversed the conviction.

If I can be of any further help to you, please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

EHR:mm
c.c.

ERNST H. ROSENBERGER

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

67-21 Juno Street
Forest Hills 75, New York

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1962
VLADECK & ELLIS

Jan 10, 1962

Dear Mr Rackler,

Please look thru your safe and see if you can find a bank book for Samuel Katz, my father, now deceased. His bank book # 489121. Public Bank & Trust Co.

If you don't have it, please advise who may have it.

Very truly yours,

Harold Katz

205-0500

ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND CITIZENSHIP

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
TORONTO 2

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1962
VLADECK

SL:js

January 10, 1962.

Dear Sir:

Re: CORE-CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY INC.

I have your letter of January 2nd.

Under Part IX of The Corporations Act, corporations incorporated under a jurisdiction other than Ontario are required to be licensed under that part before they can carry on business in Ontario.

One exception to this is in the case of corporations not having gain for any of their objects. Presumably, the above corporation would come within this class, and could therefore carry on business in Ontario without a licence from this department under the said Part IX.

Your letter of December 15th refers to the forming of a chapter in Toronto. Presumably, if you wish, you could incorporate a corporation under the law of Ontario for that purpose.

Yours truly,

Samuel Lavine,
Director of Companies.

Mr. Carl Rachlin,
Messrs. Vladeck and Elias,
Counsellors at Law,
280 Broadway,
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

January 11th, 1962

John T. McTernan, Esq.
3175 West 6th Street
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Mr. McTernan:

I enclose a copy of Prof. Dorsen's letter, which is self-explanatory. Can you wait as he requests? Unhappily, CORE does not have any legal staff to make the kind of analysis requested by you.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.
cc: Mr. Norman Dorsen

anization with affiliated local groups working

ESS OF
CORE
RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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B. Elton Cox
Thomas Gaither
Richard Haley
Norman Hill
Genevieve Hughes
James T. McCain
Henry Thomas
field secretaries

Gordon R. Carey
field director

Marvin Rich
community relations director

James Farmer
national director

January 11, 1962

RECEIVED
JAN 12 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Dear Carl:

Please return the last telephone credit card which you received. The attached is for 1962 calls.

Clora/

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney-at-Law
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

January 12th, 1962

Hon. Burke Marshall
Assistant United States Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Burke:

I enclose a copy of an article from the Jackson Clarion Ledger re Attorney General Patterson's speech urging County Sheriffs to uphold Mississippi laws (segregation) regardless. I trust this is of interest to you.

Do you think it is an improper defiance of Federal Court injunctions, such as the one you have in McComb?

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

January 12th, 1962

The Reverend Canon John Crocker, Jr.
Episcopal College Chaplain
36 Olive Street
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear John:

Your letter of the New Year was somewhat delayed in transmittal, but the greetings expressed are more than welcome, whenever received. May the coming year see many of the problems that brought us together solved.

Since we met in Jackson, I have been going back and forth to Jackson, New Orleans and Baton Rouge. No less optimistic am I now than when we first met in the Hinds County Jail. Your testimony in Court was inspirational. In a piece I wrote for Commonweal about six weeks ago, I referred to the ESCRU fifteen and the impression they made on me.

So far as Brother Satterthwaite is concerned, what has to be done is well on its way. My law school Dean Erwin Griswold promised me to take the matter up with him. Griswold(and I too for that matter) have talked to Gene Rostow.

In any event, while it is important to have more than competent counsel, this is not our basis problem; rather we (the lawyers) must determine a method to force Mississippi to stop delaying the appeals of the cases.

By the way, I had lunch with Bob Pierson yesterday and will see John Morris Monday. So you can see my life has been greatly enriched by my association with all of you. I am not sure I have a right to expect much more.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:rk

CARL RACHLIN

GOD OUR FATHER CHRIST OUR REDEEMER MAN OUR BROTHER

The African Methodist Episcopal Church

Commission of Social Action

Frederick C. James, Consultant - Director

215 West Bartlette Street

Sumter, South Carolina

OFFICE TELEPHONE
SPruce 3-7729

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE
SPruce 3-6329

RECEIVED
JAN 15 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 12, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Please forgive the delay in answering your kind letter of December 26th.

It is with deep gratification that A.M.E. Social Action joins hands and hearts in the production of The CORE Freedom Rider Film.

Our social action witness shall be enhanced along with the great ethical and American goals which shall surely be achieved by the production of this most significant documentary film.

One of the fundamental purposes of our Social Action Commission is "to cooperate with other dynamic social action programs which are based upon the moral foundation inherent in the Judaeo-Christian tradition." This is, indeed, descriptive of the work of CORE.

We are presently engaged in securing the proper signatures and seal with which to set up the New York bank account which shall serve the needs contingent to the Film Production finances.

I expect to be in New York, Jan. 16 - 17 attending a meeting of The Department of Racial and Cultural Relations at Riverside Church. I shall contact the office before my return.

I remain continually at your service.

Sincerely,

F. C. James

F. C. James

FCJ:kl

MARGOLIS AND McTERNAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3175 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 5, California
DUnkirk 5-6111

BEN MARGOLIS
JOHN T. McTERNAN

FRANK E. MUÑOZ
DAVID B. FINKEL

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL

ROBERT D. KATZ
ELAINE B. FISCHEL
ERNEST KUHN

HARBOR OFFICE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
GEORGE E. SHIBLEY
350 AVALON BLVD.
WILMINGTON
TERMINAL 5-6644

RECEIVED
JAN 1

January 17, 1962

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NUMBER:

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Messrs. Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you so much for your note of January 11, 1962, enclosing a copy of Mr. Norman Dorsen's letter to you of January 8, 1962.

It now appears that the argument in Estate of Robbins will not be calendared until April. There is thus considerable time for additional research.

I am sorry that my earlier letter did not make clear what I want. I have in mind two things: (1) A summary, by states, of statutes which, on their face, discriminate against or segregate the races; (2) a list of cases or matters by name and official citation, if possible, which involve currently the use of statutes, ordinances or regulations which are not discriminatory on their face but which are used for purposes of enforcing or perpetuating the custom or institution of racial discrimination or segregation. I have in mind in particular the use of disturbing the peace statutes or ordinances against Freedom Riders and sit-in demonstrators and pickets. I understand that within the last few years there have been hundreds of such cases. I suppose that only a few of them have been officially reported. I thought that perhaps the organizations directly interested, such as CORE and NAACP, might have some record of them which I could use in making my presentation to the Supreme Court of California.

What I hope to be able to show the Court in California (and I submit that it may be of considerable use in defending the sit-in and Freedom Rider prosecutions) is that (1) there is a state policy, effectuated by law, of racial discrimination in certain states, and (2) there is a studied policy of employing statutes non-discriminatory on their face against those who employ peaceful and constitutional means to protest against and seek change in the practices of segregation. Such laws, either on their face or as applied, contravene the Fourteenth Amendment. Convictions under such laws are therefore void. If the trust here in question encourages violation of or

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Re: Estate of Robbins

January 17, 1962

disrespect for such laws, its purpose is consistent with both the federal constitution and the policy of California. I want to make the showing outlined in order to demonstrate to the California court that there is a broad and significant area in which the trust may properly operate.

Since there is now time to get together the material I am seeking I do hope that the project can be undertaken. If what I desire is not yet clear I shall be most happy to explain myself further. I do not ask for a long treatise. Reference to s tatutes of each state by official citation and a brief summary of their provisions will be sufficient. A list of cases by name and available citation, indicating nature of the crime charged and the nature of the conduct of the defendant, would be quite adequate.

My deepest thanks to you and Mr. Dorsen for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

John T. McTernan

JOHN T. McTERNAN

JTM/es

CR
Personal

January 19th, 1962

Eric J. Schmertz, Esq.
745 Fifth Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

Dear Eric:

My best wishes to you on joining the fraternity of fractious practitioners of the law. I am sure you will enjoy it as much as I.

I expect to see you soon.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY G

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 17, 1962

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thank you for the clipping on Mr. Patterson's statements. I do not see that there is anything that could or should be done about it.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall

OFFICE PHONE
CONCORD 4-8010

HARVEY L. McCORMICK
COUNSELOR AT LAW
2742 NORTH TEUTONIA AVENUE
MILWAUKEE 6, WISCONSIN

RESIDENCE PHONE
FRANKLIN 2-5771

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1962
VLADECK & BAINS

JANUARY 19, 1962

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 PARK ROAD
NEW YORK, N.Y.

RE: JOHNNIE RUTH CARSON

-VS-

PHILIP PAPE ET AL.

GENTLEMEN:

I REPRESENTED THE ABOVE NAMED MR. CARSON, WHO IS AN AMERICAN NEGRO, BEFORE THE WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT IN A CASE THAT I BELIEVE INVOLVED HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. WE LOST THE APPEAL.

MR. CARSON IS SEEKING TO PETITION THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT FOR RELIEF, BUT HAS LIMITED FUNDS TO DO SO. PLEASE ADVISE ME WHAT ASSISTANCE YOUR ORGANIZATION WILL GIVE IN SUCH A SITUATION.

WE ARE WILLING TO SUPPLY YOU WITH A COPY OF THE COURT'S DECISION OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL YOU NEED TO REACH A DECISION. ANY ASSISTANCE THAT YOU CAN GIVE US IN THIS MATTER WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

YOURS TRULY,

HARVEY L. McCORMICK

HLM:BM

Dear Mr McCormick
I am not sure we can help you
but if you send me a copy of the brief
and perhaps the brief I will see
what we can do VTY

Carl Rachlin

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1962
VLADE, ...AS

January 19, 1962

Mr. Charles S. Conley
530 South Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mr. Conley:

The Congress of Racial Equality hereby authorizes you to expedite and do whatever is necessary to file notification of CORE's intention to do business in the State of Alabama. Please keep Mr. Carl Rachlin informed in this matter.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Field Director

GRC/SS

Jan 17, 1962

Jack Greenberg, Esq
Director Counsel
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational
Fund, Incorporated
10 Columbus Circle
New York 19

Dear Jack

Here is to confirm our earlier
telephone conversation in which I
indicated I proceed with efforts to
obtain bail for you client in
Jackson, Miss. The funds shall be,
co-signed as security and a
fee not to exceed $10

Best of luck

Cordially

Carl Rachlin

January 19th, 1962

Tobias Simon, Esq.
Simon & Rosen
706 Ainsley Building
14 N. E. First Avenue
Miami 32, Florida

Re: Tallahassee Freedom Riders Case
(Dressner v. City of Tallahassee)

Dear Toby:

Thank you for your letter of the 4th. I had hoped that you would have kept me advised of the status of your proceeding and would have sent me copies of your briefs. I should like to have them since CORE must account for all moneys spent.

Obviously, CORE will keep any agreements made, so please forward your briefs and try to keep me advised in detail.

For the last six months, things have been very hectic and while it is pleasant to have an attorney such as yourself upon whom one has confidance, nevertheless, even if I do not request it, I trust you will let me know what is happening.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

January 19th, 1962

Hon. Hamah R. King
Washington, Jefferson & King, Esqs.
3507-A Wheeler Street
Houston 4, Texas

Dear Mr. King:

I have your bill for services in the matter of Stephen H. Sanfield, et al.

I would appreciate it, since the Action Committee and the National Council will inquire of me, if you would advise me of the number of days you spent in trying these cases. Also please send me a copy of the briefs filed.

In regard to the latter, I was a little disappointed that, after our conversation, you did not send me the proposed draft of your brief.

May I hear from you shortly.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: James Farmer

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

January 23, 1962

TO THE REGENTS AND TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH:

The Board of Directors of this Society passed the following resolution at its meeting on January 13th at Seabury House, Greenwich, Connecticut, and asked me to forward you a copy.

> "Be It Resolved, that the Board of Directors of the Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity hereby urges its members and all concerned Christian people to pray that the Lord's Will may be done at the February meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of the South in regard to the complete ending of the racially restrictive practices of the Sewanee Inn and Restaurant;
>
> And Be It Resolved, that, in the event of the Board of Regents failing to take action on this matter, or taking only such limited and restricted action as they might calculate would nullify the Church's concern at the previous record of prejudice, we shall, with our members and all concerned Christians, join in making public witness to the vision of brotherhood in Christ which we share through special offerings of prayer, public statements, open letters, sit-ins at Sewanee itself, fasts and such other means as may commend themselves at the time, that the Board of Regents and the Administration of the University of the South will be encouraged to end this segregated situation completely and at once."

Our Board did not fail to take cognizance of the decision of Sewanee's Trustees in June to open all academic facilities without regard to race. We earnestly look toward the implementation of this new policy. Also, we are mindful of Sewanee's service to the Church in the past and, moreso, of her potentialities in the life of the Church in the future. Our chastisement in part grows out of our concern that Sewanee emerge fully into the mainstream of the Church so that Churchmen everywhere can recognize and support it as their own.

We hope you will encourage the Regents at their meeting next month to completely eradicate the old barriers. The counsel of patience has been heard and heeded more than once before and cannot be understood again.

Yours faithfully,

John V. P. Lassoe, Jr.

John V. P. Lassoe, Jr.
President

January 24, 1962

Jesse N. Stone, Jr., Esq.
854½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stone:

We are sending you under separate cover at your request the ribbon copy of the transcript of testimony taken in the District Court.

As you perhaps know, Lolis Elie being only a short distance from the Supreme Court was able to go over to the Court and get the record from the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Very truly yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

By: JUDITH P. VLADECK

JPV:sr
enc.

January 24th, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Marvin:

Enclosed for your records is a copy of the letter from the Rev. F. C. James of the A. M. E. Church re the Freedom Rider movie.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

January 24th, 1962

Prof. Norman Dorsen
New York University
School of Law
Washington Square 3, N. Y.

Dear Professor Dorsen:

I sent a copy of your letter to California and receive the enclosed which speaks for itself. Is it possible,in light of the letter, to help Mr. McTernan?

By the way, I just receive your invitation for February 10th, 1962. Unhappily, I will be in Cincinnati for a National Council meeting of CORE on that date. I regret not being with you.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

GOA
GEN

January 24, 1962

Lolis Elie, Esq.
2211 Drayades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Elie:

At the request of Mr. Rachlin, I am enclosing a copy of an abstract in Dixon et al v. Alabama State Board of Education, et al, which may be relevant to the problems now occurring in New Orleans. Inasmuch as urgency was stressed by Mr. Rachlin, I am sending a copy of the handwritten abstract hoping that it will be legible enough for your understanding.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

SE:sr
enc.

By: SHELDON ENGELHARD

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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field director

Marvin Rich
community relations director

James Farmer
national director

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1962
LADELA & ELIAS

January 30, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Lionel Goldbart, a Freedom Rider arrested in Jackson, is applying for a job with the Department of Welfare. The Department of Personnel needs a letter supporting his statement that his case is being appealed.

I would be grateful if you would send such statement to:

Civil Service Commission, City of N.Y.
Department of Personnel
299 Broadway
New York, New York
Attn: Mrs. Galgano

Sincerely,

William H. Larkins
Assistant Community
Relations Director

WHL/jb

HUDGINS AND ASSOCIATES
GROWTH CAPITAL
SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
501 WEST 145th STREET • NEW YORK 31, N. Y. AUDUBON 6-1737

RECEIVED
FEB 1 1962
VLADECK & ELL...

January 31, 1962

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I look forward to greeting you on Tuesday, February 6th at the dinner honoring James H. Scheuer.

At 6 p.m., there will be a cocktail reception in the Cafe Lounge.

Thank you for your cooperation in making this tribute to Jim a success.

Sincerely,

William R. Hudgins

William R. Hudgins
Dinner Chairman

WRH:bw

62 Fels

Mr Cohen
AV6-8000
will send you new ticket

cr

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

January 31, 1962

TO THE PILGRIMS:

I trust you have my letter of January 23rd and will let me have your response to certain matters. To facilitate your answering, as well as to cover several other points not mentioned in the previous letter, please use the enclosed form and return it in the accompanying envelope.

Also enclosed is a resume of finances and the Prayer Pilgrimage, with an estimate of what further monies we need to raise. I have been encouraged of late in the number of places which seem to be cranking up for Race Relations Sunday, February 11th, with special fund appeal efforts.

The makeup of the national Prayer Pilgrimage Appeal Fund Committee is yet to be announced, but an office for this is being opened at Calvary Church, 61 Grammercy Park North, New York 21, N.Y., as of February 5th with the Rev. Gerald W. Humphrey as Coordinator on a Volunteer but full-time basis. This effort is further described in my letter of January 23rd. All contributions to the PPAF should still be sent to this office, however. The New York office is to activate giving to the PPAF, while we remain the receiving point.

Several things I neglected to mention in the previous letter: Carl Rachlin estimates that the appeal procedures on our cases could take as long as two years or more. He also reports the possibility of a trip back to Jackson in addition to the arraignment one already made and the county court trial in May. Remember, if you are one of the fifteen, that you can still take the position of "nolo contendre" (or "no contest") if you want. It is the disposition of all with whom I have discussed this not to plead thusly, but we have maintained the right of anyone to so stand if he feels he cannot endure the trial and appeal procedure.

I shall be out of town from tomorrow until February 12th, when I hope to find some word from you on the enclosed form.

Yours faithfully,

(Rev.) John B. Morris
Executive Director

PLEASE RETURN THIS IN THE RETURN ENVELOPE PROVIDED:

1. Do you think we should endeavor to have all 28 men return to Jackson at the time of trials in May (May 7-May 15)?

2. If necessary, do you think it is a valid expenditure of PPAF monies to assist those not arrested in returning?

3. Do you think we should endeavor to have Character Witnesses - a man's bishop or seminary dean, etc., as a means of broadening the base of our witness within the Church? Our attorney says that it is permitted legally, that it could help some in the record but not a great deal, but that he appreciates the extra-legal aspects in terms of the increased witness and it is fine with him if we want.

CONVICT PILGRIMS, PLEASE ANSWER:

1. Are you able to get to Jackson on May 6th for the briefing with Carl Rachlin, and stay then until your trial date?

2. Are you able to remain in Jackson during the course of all of the trials, whether in or out of jail (and assuming that we've bond money to post)?

3. It is JBM's proposal that each man return to jail following his trial, there to await the rest, with all being bailed out (if we have the money!) after the conclusion of the trials. What do you think? Assuming we have the money, an alternative would be to post bond immediately after each trial, with the entire group remaining in the community, observing subsequent trials, etc., until all have been processed.

4. Who would be your first choice for a character witness for yourself?

   Have you discussed the possibility of this with him? And what is the likelihood of his coming if we need him?

   Would he need help with travel expenses to Jackson?

5. List about two other possibilities of character witnesses for yourself. They should be persons who by virtue of title, role or reputation, command some position of leadership in the Church.

NON-CONVICT PILGRIMS, PLEASE ANSWER:

1. Would you want to be in Jackson during the trial period?

2. Would you require travel assistance, etc., to come? Any chance of help from other sources - parishes, ESCRU Chapter, etc?

3. Can you hold this on your calender, finances permitting, as definite that you'll come?

SEWANEE SEVEN, PLEASE ANSWER:

1. Can you go to Sewanee in late February or early March if a sit-in is required? Would you need financial assistance?

I. Original Expenses and Receipts for the Pilgrimage:

Expenses	$5475.31
Contributions	4827.95
Overage of	647.36 absorbed by ESCRU

Contributions, chiefly from ESCRU members, earmarked for the Pilgrimage were received during the summer and early fall of 1961, making it possible to carry through with the plan announced on June 16, 1961. The expenses of the Pilgrimage were chiefly travel, helping 28 priests get to New Orleans and thence to Detroit. Expenses entailed in the original plan came out of this fund. The records of receipts and disbursements for the original expenses are included in the financial books of ESCRU for 1961 which are reviewed by an auditor annually.

II. The Prayer Pilgrimage Appeal Fund:

When 15 of the Pilgrimage clergy were arrested on September 13, 1961, a new need arose and within a few days a new account was opened and the records of receipts and disbursements attendant to the need were begun. The Prayer Pilgrimage Appeal Fund is being handled by the ESCRU office, with the same thoroughness in procedures and review by accountants and auditors prevailing. In the figure below for receipts the initial total amount needed for appeal bonds for the 15 clergy, amounting to $7500.00, is included. Several thousand dollars of the monies received constitute loans, to be paid back following recovery of appeal bond amounts.

Receipts Through January 31, 1962.....		$19,667.53
Disbursements Through January 31, 1962.....		11,281.72
Appeal Bonds (for 15 persons @$500.00)	$7,500.00	
Travel to Arraignment, Oct. 9, 1961	1,970.53	
Printing	831.73	
Telephone & Telegraph	508.73	
Postage & Shipping	144.84	
Clergy Mailing	63.00	
Advance for PPAF Committee Expense	200.00	
Accounting	60.00	
Bank Charges	2.89	
Total	$11,281.72	
Balance on Hand, January 31, 1962		8,385.81

III. Estimated Further Expenses - Prayer Pilgrimage Appeal Fund:

Additional Appeal Bond ($1,000 per man)	$15,000.00
Possible Two Trips to Jackson for clergy	5,000.00
Legal Costs (Printing appeal briefs,etc.)	7,500.00
Travel & Living Expenses for lawyers	2,000.00
Travel expenses for witnesses	3,000.00
Total	$32,500.00

This is a minimal estimate of remaining expenses to take the 15 cases to the U. S. Supreme Court. Mississippi might raise the appeal bond amount. Estimating legal costs in advance of preparation of briefs and printing of records is difficult. Note that the figure does not include any legal fees, for various attorneys have volunteered their services.

IV. Estimate of Amount Which Must be Raised as of January 31, 1962:

Estimated Further Expenses.....	$32,500.00
Balance on Hand.....	8,385.81
TOTAL ESTIMATED NEED	$24,114.19

February 1st, 1962

Civil Service Commission
City of New York
Department of Personnel
299 Broadway
N ew York, N. Y.

Att: Mrs. Galgano

Re: Lionel Goldbart

Dear Sirs:

I am General Counsel for CORE-Congress of Racial Equality, Inc. I am advised that you have asked information concerning Lionel Goldbart. He was convicted of disorderly conduct in Jackson, Mississippi. I am advised that he was a "Freedom Rider" and his conviction, in our opinion, and I trust in yours, was unconstitutional since it is our information that he committed no disorderly act.

In any event, his conviction has been appealed. We believe his appeal will be heard in March, 1962.

May we suggest that you take into account the basis of the conviction in the GoldBart case. He is one of many young Americans who, for principled reasons, have gone to Jackson to help end the illegal acts of the Mississippi authorities in maintaining racial segregation.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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field director

Marvin Rich
community relations director

James Farmer
national director

February 1, 1962

RECEIVED
FEB 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is a carbon of my note to Newton Minow. We can prove discrimination but is discrimination illegal under terms of F.C.C. regulations? This would be critical in our testimony. Can you dig this up for me?

Sincerely,

Marv Rich

MR/jb
Enc.

February 1, 1962

Mr. Newton Minow, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Minow:

We in CORE would like the opportunity to testify before the Federal Communications Commission. We would like to bring to the attentions of the Commission the persistent and inflagrant discrimination against Negroes in various sectors of the television industry by agencies, networks and sponsors.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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February 1, 1962

RECEIVED
FEB 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Attorney Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

When we last talked about CORE's compliance with Article 10A of the Social Welfare Law, I told you that our bookkepper said the forms had been filled out and returned to the Department of Social Welfare.

Today, I talked with Mr. Booker from Apfel and Englander. He informed me that such forms had been filled out and returned to the Department of Social Welfare. He requested (and I sent to him) the letter from the Department of Law, saying he would take care of this matter.

Sincerely,

Bill

Bill Larkins

WHL/jb

RECEIVED
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February 2, 1962

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nominating Committee
Charles Ballon, Chairman
John Davis
Charles Frankel
Carl Rachlin
Jack Weinstein

FROM: George E. Rundquist, Executive Director

RE: Meeting

The Nominating Committee will meet Thursday, February 8

12:30 p.m.

at

New York University Club
123 West 43 St.

GER/lrg

please call Joshua Scheiber & tell her I am in middle of serious strike situation, and of course if I don't get to meeting

Carl ——————

This is the letter that we are drafting. You may remember we talked of it on the phone Wed.

The penciled corrections are Marvin's.

I think after you get a chance to read it Jim Farmer would like to talk to you about it.

Thanks

Cyrl Simon

Statement related to Miss NCCD conference 2/7/62

RECEIVED
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Ready OK corrected & returned to CORE

Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association

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FEB 8 1962

February 4, 1962

American Civil Liberties Union
New York Chapter
156 5th Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

During our telephone conversation, we discussed the desirability of a speaker for our group at a future date.

Our Senior Adult Division has been in existance for 14 years. The membership numbers over 300 citizens of advanced age. We endeavor to present a rich cultural program. This group avails itself of the "Y"'s facilities daily from Sunday through Thursday.

We would be happy indeed to welcome your representative and to learn more of the importance of protecting our rights as a free people.

Very truly yours,

Joseph E. Lewis

JOSEPH E. LEWIS
Senior Adult Supervisor

JEL:vu

THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES CENTER

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

SPring 7-2000
Ext. 8404

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

February 5, 1962

Norman Dorsen
Director

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Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear ~~Mr. Rachlin~~ Carl:

The scheduled February 10 date for the meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Center and the working seminar for civil liberties lawyers has been found to be inconvenient for many of those invited. Because we are anxious to have a good attendance, I am postponing these meetings until Tuesday evening, March 6.

The Advisory Committee will meet at 6 p.m. sharp in the John Ben Snow Room, fourth floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square South. The agenda remains the one listed in my earlier letter of invitation. Sandwiches and coffee will be served to members of the Committee.

The working seminar for members of the Advisory Committee and others invited will begin at 8 p.m. As mentioned in my earlier letter, papers providing the basis for discussion are being prepared for those attending the seminar.

Please let me know either by letter or telephone at the above number whether you and any of your associates will be able to attend the meetings at the rescheduled date.

Sincerely,

Norman

Norman Dorsen
Associate Professor of Law

Dear Norman
I shall be happy to attend on March 6, 1962 and I look forward to seeing you then + the Farm
(over)

February 7th, 1962

Norman Dorsen, Esq.
The Civil Liberties Center
New York University School of Law
Washington Square
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Norman:

I shall be happy to attend on March 6th, 1962 and I look forward to seeing you.

I trust that the term "coffee" can be interprated to include cocktails.

With best regards.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

February 9, 1962

Tobias Simon, Esq.
706 Ainsley Bldg.
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Toby:

Thanks for your papers. I have been in a terrible jam recently, and haven't given them the consideration due them.

Money is a little tight, because of the many commitments CORE has; we shall have some money for you soon. Please be patient.

Keep me advised as to the argument.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

PHONE ST 3-8647 AUTO RADIATOR WORK AND REPAIR

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Feb 9th 1962

Rachrin
187 Brown St Bklyn
1958 Ford 4 Door Sedan

	Labor	Part
Replace R/R Tail light Lens	4.00	2.35
" R/R " " Base	4.00	6 85
Straighten & Pt R/R ¼ Panel	40 00	
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Labor 48 00
Part 9 20
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Plus $2.83.
for bulb and
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February 9, 1962

TO: Actors' Equity Association Committee on Ethnic Minorities, and Council

FROM: Committee for the Employment of Negro Performers

RE: Rule 23(a) - Equity Rules Governing Employment
"The Manager shall not practice discrimination against any member of Equity because of race, creed or color."

C. Gordone - Chairman
G. Cambridge - Vice-chairman
BARBARA TEER
ALYCE Webb
Louise Elder
Hugh Hurd
CHARLES Hamilton
Kenneth Scott
Louis Johnson
Mary Wells
Josephine Long
Ronald Ballard

Since this rule has never been tested or interpreted, we submit:

(1) several cases which we believe to be discriminatory practices on the part of the producers
(2) recommendations for action by Equity to implement Rule 23a,

toward the end of

(1) broadening employment opportunities for Negro and non-caucasian performers by eliminating discriminatory casting practices, and
(2) portraying the Negro in the theatre with both contemporary and historical authenticity.

Discrimination occurs in various ways, as exemplified in the attached cases. These ways include:

(1) deliberate exclusion of Negroes
(2) lack of imagination
(3) token integration
(4) conformity to the stereotype image.

We submit the following recommendations for the consideration of the Committee:

(1) The immediate referral of the attached cases to Council to demonstrate the need for clarification and strengthening of Rule 23(a), and for suitable action to be taken in cases of flagrant violations

(2) The establishment of a committee within Equity, the majority of which would be Negro and non-caucasian members, to have as its sole function the observation of employment practices of producers during the casting of all shows to ascertain that:

a. the producer does not exclude a performer or group of performers on the basis of race (e.g. to say he is not going to use any Negroes in that show)

b. in any show about contemporary American life, the producer adheres to the spirit of the Statement Adopted by the Governing Boards of the Actors' Equity Association, The Dramatists Guild, and The League of New York Theatres on the integration of Negro Performers by "truthfully portraying the Negro in his expanding role in American Society today". (e.g. that Negroes appear in subways, schools and colleges, offices, restaurants, etc.)

c. token integration does not occur (e.g. the use of a single Negro in either a silent bit or a starring role).

(3) The establishment of punitive measures for violators of Rule 23(a).

We sincerely hope that the foregoing and attached material will serve as a basic step toward providing Negro and non-caucasian Equity members with the protection inherent to Rule 23(a).

February 26, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

RE: Casting of dancers for "No Strings"

At the first audition, all the dancers auditioned together. I was included in the group that was told to come back to the finals but Joe Layton then called me aside with four other dancers, who were Negro, and told us to come back but that there might be a slight problem. When we went back to the finals we were told that we didn't have to dance but to come back later that afternoon so that Richard Rodgers could see us. We were kept until all the people for the show were selected. Then we were called on stage and told that the book was not finished yet and that if they wrote in any parts for colored people that we would all go straight into rehearsal because we were very fine dancers.

I am Puerto Rican and am very fair. In the past, I have done both colored and white roles. The paradox of the situation is that for a year and a half I had to wear body paint to play a Puerto Rican in "West Side Story"; in "Kicks & Co." where I was grouped with colored dancers I was never asked to wear body paint or darker make up; and in "Happiest Girl" I played a Greek maiden. I find myself wondering where do I fit in.

/s/ Carman Morales

402 McArthur
Garfield, N. J.

C
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January 17, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Casting of "Subways Are for Sleeping"

At the final auditions for "Subways", at which time Mr. Merrick was in the audience, I was one of ten girls in the final line-up of dancers. We ten were told as a group that those not used in "Subways" would go into "Do Re Mi", by Michael Kidd. I explained to Michael Kidd that I was in "Kicks and Co." and didn't know if I could get out of my contract. He told me to find out and call him back and let him know. I learned from "Kicks" that I could get out of my contract for $250. I immediately called Mr. Kidd back and he said, "Fine. I want you in the show. Go down Monday and sign your contract." That same day I gave notice to "Kicks". On Monday I went into the office to sign and was told by Jack Schlessel that the contracts weren't ready, that I'd be notified. I then paid my money to "Kicks". Two days later, Neal Hartley called but I was out; he told my mother, "It's nothing, I'll call back later." The next day (Thursday) I received a call from Louis Johnson in Toronto saying, "They aren't going to use us in 'Subways' ". I called the Merrick office and was told by Mr. Stone, "The contracts are held up. You'll be called." This was the day that the show went into rehearsal. Late that night Neal Hartley called and apologized all over the place, stating, "There were some singers and dancers I had to let go. I'm sorry. I knew nothing about it. Had I been there I'd have seen that you didn't buy your 'Kicks' contract without a contract from us. I'll see that you get your money back." I was paid $250 by the Merrick office. I then called Michael Kidd, who apologized and said that he had been fighting all day about this. Later I learned that a white girl from "Kicks" who was in the final ten and did not go into "Subways" was used in "Do Re Mi".

Re: Audition procedures of "No Strings"

At the first auditions I and two other Negro girls (Mercedes Ellington and Carmen Morales) were called aside and told by Joe Layton "I don't know if we're going to use colored dancers in this show. But I want you to come back to the finals." The three of us at the finals were kept separate and auditioned together, and then were told, "I'm sorry, we've decided not to (use colored dancers)."

/s/ Lavinia Hamilton
Mount Vernon, N.Y.

COPY

January 16, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Casting of "Subways are for Sleeping"

I went to the final audition for dancers and was told that I was hired, and that I'd hear from the office on Monday to come in and sign a contract. Monday came and I didn't hear anything. I called the office and was told to call the next day. It went on like this all week. On Friday afternoon they called me and said they'd hired too many dancers and they had to get rid of some. Right after that I learned that a friend of mine, Ronald Stratton had been hired after they let the Negroes go.

Re: Audition procedures for "No Strings"

We (Mercedes Ellington, Lavinia Hamilton, Carmen Morales, Harold Pearson and Paul Ramon) were told openly that "Negroes may not be hired, but there's a possibility". After auditioning twice, we were told to return but were not allowed to participate in final auditions from which the dancers were selected. After their choice was made, Joe Layton (the choreographer, who had done all of the talking up to this point) told us they were sorry but they wouldn't be able to use us. But if they wrote anything in the show that entailed using Negroes (other than the single star), they would be sure to call us.

Re: Casting of road company of "Do Re Mi"

Buster Davis, choral director, and Merrick's co-producer said right down to the last minute that it would be all right to hire Negroes, and then we were not used.

/s/ Kenneth Scott
411 West 54th St.
New York, N.Y.

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January 18, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Casting of Subways are for Sleeping"

Before leaving town to go to Toronto with "Kwamina", I called Marc Breaux, at the suggestion of Peter Howard, musical arranger for dance numbers, about a dancing job in "Subways". Marc and I had the understanding that he definitely wouldn't call me unless they were going to use me. I'd been in Toronto about a week and a half when Marc called and said that Michael Kidd wanted me in the show, that everything was settled, and that they were drawing up the contract. He said, "You can give your notice", (to "Kwamina") and I did. Four or five days later, when "Kwamina" had already sent someone to New York to audition a replacement for me, Marc called back and was very apologetic, and said that Merrick had decided not to use me and Lavinia. I asked, "What about Kenneth?" and he said, "Well, I think he's going to be used."

/s/ Louis Johnson
49 West 19th Street
New York, New York

C
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WESTERN UNION NIGHT LETTER

CHARLES GORDONE
141 West 93 St. NYK

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN -

AS ASSOCIATE CHOREOGRAPHER FOR "SUBWAYS ARE FOR SLEEPING" I CAN STATE THAT THE FINAL AUDITIONS HELD IN SEPTEMBER 1961 TO MY KNOWLEDGE KENNETH I SCOTT WAS RECOMMENDED AS A POTENTIAL MEMBER OF THE CAST. LOUIS JOHNSON WAS ALSO RECOMMENDED AS A POTENTIAL OF THE CAST ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT AT THE AUDITION BECAUSE HE WAS EMPLOYED "KWAMINA" AND PERFORMING IN TORONTO AT THE TIME. HOWEVER I KNEW HIS WORK AND WAS AGREED UPON ON MY REFERENCE. LAVINIA HAMILTON AT THE GIRLS FINAL AUDITION WAS TO MY KNOWLEDGE ANOTHER POTENTIAL MEMBER OF THE CAST. WITHIN ONE WEEK THAT THE FINAL AUDITIONS WERE HELD I WAS INFORMED BY HIGHER AUTHORITIES THAT THE THREE PERSONS IN QUESTION WERE NO LONGER TO BE CONSIDERED FOR THE SUBWAY CAST. THE EXACT REASON FOR DECISION WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM THE HIGHER AUTHORITIES I MENTIONED EARLIER

/s/ MARC BREAUX 400 EAST 59 ST NYC

C
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January 23, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Auditions for "Do Re Mi"

At auditions for "Do Re Mi" in December I was told by Mr. Buster Davis, musical director that he knew my work. We both spoke with the conductor with whom I had traveled for several months on the national tour of "Destry Rides Again". I was told to leave my name and phone number with the stage manager. I was surprised when I received a phone call the next evening from Mr. Davis stating that although he had spoken with Jules Styne and Carson Kanin and they no objections to his calling myself and three other Negroes to the final auditions, that David Merrick had said absolutely not. The same week on a Thursday, I called Equity and spoke with Ellsworth Wright, who sympathized with me but said there was nothing the union could do about producers decisions as to casting.

/s/ Alyce Elizabeth Webb
70 East 119th Street
New York, N.Y.

C
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February 22, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In the course of the twenty Broadway shows that I have worked on, no one has ever said to me, "We are not hiring Negroes." I always ask the stage manager what the policy is to be, and he checks with the Management and says, with a smile, "Of course we are.". So they go right down to the finals and then inexplicably are not hired. This has come to be most embarrassing to me and I would prefer to not even audition Negro singers, than to just go through the motions.

Almost always in the casting of singers, if I am, as musical director, so insistent on one person, the producer will go along on casting that person, even if he does not agree with me. Whereas, if I don't feel quite so strongly, he will use the singer he prefers. However, with the case of Negro singers, even when I am extremely insistent about a singer I feel is especially good, the producer almost never goes along with me. (And my contract, of course, stipulates that the Manager has the final say in casting.) I have, for example, had to turn down Leon Bibb time and time again.

In the casting of "Subways Are for Sleeping" I was strapped for good girl sopranos. The pickings were slim. I had about 8-12 back to the finals. Della Lawrence, a Negro, was included in this group. She happened to be the last one to sing and she was the best I had heard. She eclipsed anyone else there. Jule Styne, Betty Comden and Adolph Green said "Marvelous and everyone there applauded. I turned to Michael Kidd, the director, and he said, "No." I said, "Why not?", and he said, "No."

Also during the casting of "Subways" I went to the dancers auditions and was told of a particular group of male dancers, "These are the dancers." Kenneth Scott was included in the group and I said, "Oh, I want to use Kenneth to sing, too." Again Betty, Adolph and Jule were quite excited about his voice, but of course he was not cast.

There was not one scene in "Subways" where Negroes couldn't appear just as people.

In casting the road company of "Do-Re-Mi" I was really in a bind. We had had three auditions and no one was right. Up until then no colored singers had auditioned. I again asked "What is the policy regarding colored singers.

I would like to call some in but I won't unless they'll be used if they're acceptable vocally. They don't need to audition. I know their work. As far as I'm concerned, you can call them up and tell them to sign a contract." Bernie Gersten, the stage manager spoke to Neal Hartley who said "OK, if they're attractive." I asked Garson Kanin if he had any objection to my calling Mary Louise and Della Lawrence and he said, "Of course not, but I want to hear them sing."

So I called them, they came in and both sang beautifully. Kanin said, "Fine, fine." and left. Later, Bernie Gersten said that they (Kanin and management) said "Absolutely not." Now I defy anyone to say that Mary Louise, particularly, is unattractive. I had already hired a few singers who were not particularly attractive and I still needed more girl singers. I originally was to have a complement of 8 and the company went out with 5. I had to cut arrangements. I complained bitterly because with no trouble I could have gotten two more excellent singers. There was no reason they could not have appeared in "Do-Re-Mi". I even inquired about where the company would be playing, thinking they might be going into the south, but I was told they were going to Chicago, Toronto, and Detroit. I had also wanted to get Kenny Scott for that company, but he was out of town and I couldn't reach him. By the time he got in touch with me, Mary Louise and Della had already been turned down, so I told Kenny there was no use in his even coming in.

In casting the original "Do-Re-Mi", I went through the same bit about policy also. There was one singer, Josephine Lang, who everyone thought was colored (I learned a year or so later that she is Puerto Rican), who has an excellent voice, but they (representatives of the Manager) kept saying not to have her back. But I really insisted and fought extra hard and Jule Styne supported me and she was hired. Then, lo and behold, the costume sketches came out for a scene which took place in the Waldorf in which she was to dance with a white male dancer, and they dressed her as a Japanese girl. She was the only one in the scene in a "special" costume. She said "I feel so ridiculous".

Even in "Bells Are Ringing", which hired Negroes, a ridiculous thing happened. When I originally staged the number "Just in Time", I wanted to use a small group out in front. In this group I used Billy Wilson, a Negro who was in the show as a dancer, but he had a good jazz singing voice and I wanted him in this number (and I also used a white male dancer to sing in that number). I had four singers on one side and four on the other side, and it just happened that Billy was not on the same side with Urylee Leonardos, a Negro female singer.

They (management) said can't we switch couples, but I said it wouldn't work vocally, but they switched anyway and put Billy with Urylee. Sometime later I went back to see the show and this number sounded awful. I realized that Billy was gone, and that his replacement, a negro male dancer, who couldn't sing, was singing with Urylee in that number.

/s/ BUSTER DAVIS

February 26, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

RE: Working in the original cast of "Do Re Mi"

I became a member of the "Do Re Mi" Company after attending the chorus call and the final audition for girl singers. I was with the Company until it closed, a little over one year. During that time, I spoke to Neal Hartley and May Muth, stage managers, about understudying bit parts from the chorus. At first I was told by Mr. Hartley that everything was being covered and that there was nothing available for me.

During the run of the show I became aware of the fact that I never got anything extra to do and that, at times, even Miss Muth went in for absent singers in their special "spots". Finally, I spoke to Miss Muth when I learned that another singer was going to cover the part of "Marsha" during an audition scene in the show. Said singer was a replacement who came in to do one of the trio (swinger trio) and was already understudying the part of "Gretchen". The parts of "Marsha" and "Gretchen" came within minutes of one another with complete costume changes and, if both parts needed to be covered on the same night by one actor, it would be awkward, to say the least. Things were left as they were, however. On only one occasion after the aforementioned conversation with Miss Muth did I go in for one dancer who had a line in a montage scene, while the dancer was on vacation for a week. But at the close of the show, I was the only singer who had not had the opportunity to get any of the "spots" which were available to singers in the show and which were given to replacements who came into the show after I did.

I did not learn about the management's reluctance to hire me because they thought I was a Negro until recently. I was aware, however, of type casting procedures which, at times, did not seem too consistent. There were times in which I questioned myself and wondered why I was not given the extra things to do and I tried to figure out if I were at fault professionally.

Along with this statement, I submit a letter which Mr. Garson Kanin very kindly gave to me when I had occasion to audition for parts in a summer stock company

/s/ JOSEPHINE LANG

303 West 66th St.
New York City

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GARSON KANIN

May 11, 1961

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Miss Josephine Lang became a member of the original Broadway company of "Do Re Mi" as a result of a most impressive audition given in wide open competition.

It was generally agreed among Mr. Jule Styne, the composer, Miss Betty Comden and Mr. Adolph Green, the lyricists, Mr. Lehman Engel, the conductor, Mr. Buster Davis, the vocal arranger, Mr. David Merrick, the producer, Mr. Michael Shurtleff, casting director, myself, as director, and, incidentally, Mr. Thorton Wilder, who happened to be present, that Miss Lang possessed one of the most astonishingly beautiful voices any of us had ever heard. In addition, she uses it with impeccable taste and flawless instinct.

Miss Lang's personal and professional deportment have been beyond reproach and all of us consider her one of the most valuable members of our Company, however, all of us would be delighted to see her swiftly progress and achieve her considerable and justifiable ambitions.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ GARSON KANIN

1650 Broadway, New York 19, New York JU6-6678 CABLE: RUTHGARS

C
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STATEMENT REGARDING DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES ON-OFF BROADWAY

In reference to the Darrid-Seidenberg-Ruskin production of "A Cook for Mr. General": Answering a casting announcement in one of the trade papers I submitted a photograph and resume to the producers of "A Cook for Mr. General" requesting their consideration in the casting of the production. This was done months prior to the final auditions and hiring. I received no answer.

In August (1961), during the final stages of casting, I again contacted the producers, this time by telephone and, speaking to the secretary, I inquired during the conversation whether the producers and director had considered the possibility of hiring Negro actors in "A Cook for Mr. General". I was informed that such an idea had been spoken of and, although the play took place in a Far East Army Rehabilitation Center during World War II, there were no Negro soldiers stationed in that area during the time indicated in the script. Thus, there would be no Negroes cast in the production. Consequently, there were no Negro actors ever hired for "A Cook for Mr. General".

/s/ RONALD BALLARD

20 February 1962
New York City

RECEIVED
FEB 13 1962

LAW OFFICES

SIMON & ROSEN

706 AINSLEY BUILDING, 14 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONES FR 3-6383 · FR 9-5687

TOBIAS SIMON
MAURICE ROSEN

February 12, 1962

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER:

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

RE: Dresner

Dear Carl:

The hearing in Dresner vs City of Tallahassee was postponed after we got there, and has now been reset to February 20, 1962. This was kind of shoddy doings on the part of the other attorneys, but it is not anything less than we have been able to expect from them throughout this entire case.

I have not received any word from you with regard to the outstanding bills. I am being dunned rather unmercifully by the Court Reporter and I would like to get this part of it paid if at all possible, as quickly as possible. Will you please send us an additional $90.00 now to cover our forthcoming trip on February 20.

Please let me know what the financial situation is so that I can guide myself accordingly. I do not feel I should be laying out any more money than I already have done.

Please answer this letter.

Sincerely,

TOBIAS SIMON

TS:ev

P.S.- As you know, I don't like to add to your woes, and I as much as, or more than, anyone else appreciate the work you are doing. Nevertheless, I have got to get some help in this situation.

Sincerely,

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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Marvin Rich
community relations director

James Farmer
national director

February 20, 1962

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FEB 21 1962
VLADEC... ...S

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

We may be able to secure some funds for legal defense in Baton Rouge. To do this we would have to have some estimate of the needs in that area. This could be broken down by bond, lawyers' fees, recorders' fees, filing fees, etc.

Is it possible to secure an estimate at this point?

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

MR/js

AMERICAN AIRLINES

CABLE ADDRESS AMAIR

633 THIRD AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1962
WADDECK & ELLIS

February 20, 1962

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

It was good of you to write me about your flight to Cincinnati...but I regret that the service didn't meet with your approval.

Ordinarily a jet is used for Flight 71. But, as the jet scheduled for the flight was out of service on February 10, we had to substitute an Electra II. If you didn't get a refund on the jet charge, please let me have your ticket receipt.

A snack breakfast is served only to first class passengers on this flight -- and I am sorry there was any confusion over this. Certainly our people should have had the correct information available on this.

Usually we can operate our flights as scheduled -- but on this occasion air traffic, plus delays on the ground made this impossible. I hope you will fly with American again soon -- we want to prove we can do a better job.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Fitzpatrick
Vice President
Sales and Service

RLF:EJ
Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

February 21st, 1962

Lolis Elie, Esq.
2211 Drayades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I received from Marvin Rich.

Could you give me the information he seeks?

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

BELL AND BELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
971 SOUTH 19TH STREET

MURPHY W. BELL
GRACE A. BELL

PHONE DI 6-5971
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

February 26, 1962

Mr. Johnnie A. Jones
Attorney at Law
530 South 18th Street
Baton Rouge 2, Louisiana

Re: Associate counsel's fees in
B. Elton Cox's trial, District
and Appellate level

Dear Mr. Jones:

Pursuant to our recent discussion involving the fixing of reasonable associate counsel's fees in the above referred to matter, I herewith submit to you my proposal of the value of my services as rendered in the above matter.

I have kept a log and record of all of my activities, time expended and miscellaneous expenses involved in this most exhausting and strenuous criminal case. The trial began on January 29, 1962 and ended the night of January 31, 1962. As you know, since that time we have not missed a single day, including Saturdays and Sundays, in which we have not worked in regard to this particular case.

The minimum fee recommended by the Baton Rouge Bar Association in matters of this type is $100.00 per day. This recommended fee is to be proportionately increased depending upon the seriousness of the offense charged and the ability of the client to pay. I feel that $75.00 per day is a reasonable and equitable fee for the time and efforts that I have expended in this particular case, because of my associate status and in consideration of the Rev. B. Elton Cox's courageous stand on the Civil Rights issue. This will bring the amount in this particular case to $2,175.00. However, consider this letter as requiring payment of $2,000.00 as reasonable attorney's fees in this cause and as of this date.

Very truly yours,

Murphy W. Bell

MWBmow

ARNOLD E. BROWN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

LOwell 7-3611

55 WEST PALISADE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

February 26, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
c/o Mrs. Anne Baer
135 Belmont Street
Englewood, New Jersey

Re: State of New Jersey vs.
Anne Baer, et als

For Professional Services Rendered:

On February 2, 1962 through February 16, 1962:	$700.00
Paid On Account:	200.00
Balance Due	$500.00

LAW OFFICES
IRVING R. M. PANZER
1735 DE SALES STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

TELEPHONE
STERLING 3-3391

February 27, 1961

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

The article I mentioned to you, by my friend Daniel Pollitt, who teaches at North Carolina Law School, is "Dime Store Demonstrations: Events and Legal Problems of the First 60 Days", Duke Law Journal, Summer, 1960, issue, page 315 et seq. Now that I see the title, I hope it covers what you want.

Sincerely,

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Washington Square, New York 3

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March 1, 1962

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Norman Dorsen
Director

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Martin F. Richman
Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York
Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union
Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
New York City

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is background material for the Tuesday conference on (1) the constitutionality of public grants or loans to church-related schools and (2) the problem of raising the constitutional question in the federal and state courts.

Each of those who have prepared a paper will make a very brief presentation and then the floor will be thrown open to the members of the seminar.

I look forward to seeing you on March 6 at 6 p.m. at the John Ben Snow Room, fourth floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square South, when the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Center will meet, followed by the working seminar on the above subjects.

Sincerely,

Norman

Norman Dorsen
Associate Professor of Law

Enclosures

P.S. One additional paper will be made available to members of the seminar on Tuesday evening.

Please reply

3/1/62

Mr and Mrs Carl Rochlen
Dear Friends

Some of us have thought how fitting and timely it would be to gather together in honor of Sam Friedman on his 65th birthday. His lifelong dedication to socialism, trade unionism, cooperatives and every other phase of humanitarian endeavor have brought him hosts of friends who would gladly join in with any tribute we might plan and arrange. We decided on a surprise party to which Sam's family as well as friends of his youth would be invited.

It seemed that an informal affair would be most appropriate and we are, therefore, quite glad that the Papanek's, Ernst and Helene, have offered their home for the occasion. We hope you can share this festive evening which has been set for Saturday, March 17th at 8:30 P.M. Sharp.

To Commemmorate our fondness and admiration for Sam we have the happy thought of presenting him with a suitable memento of the occasion. Robert Koeppicus has consented to act as the treasurer and the checks should be made out in his name.

You will understand why the number of invitations must be limited and, therefore, we hope you will let us know whether you can come.

Sincerely

Syd Bykofsky
Edward Gottlieb
John Lester Lewine
Etta Meyer
Ernst Papanek

Date: Saturday March 17th, 1962
8:30 SHARP

Place: Helene and Ernst Papanek
One West 64th Street
New York City

P.S. Send all mail to: Etta Meyer, 312 East 8th Street, New York 9, N.Y.

Mr Sam Friedman
c/o
Dear Sam
Regret my being
out of town prevents me
from CORE [illegible] to celebrate

your birthday. I assume the reference to "sixty-five" was a typo. If you are twenty five years I have assumed ~~you~~ from your energy you were twenty five! If they should you suddenly change

Ryan

March 1, 1962

Miss Cynthia Homire
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Cynthia:

I have received a copy of the letter to you from the landlord. Perhaps you and I should go over it to make certain that the changes to be made are the ones that you have approved. I will then discuss the rental, the quality of the air conditioning and the nature of the changes to be made by the landlord with regard to the restrooms and the public corridor which, you will recall, he promised us.

Let me change to another subject and send you herewith a brief which I think is very good and should be duplicated so that I may send it out to our various lawyers. It is the Florida case of Dresner, et al. vs. Tallahassee. Will you please have it duplicated, making at least 20 copies. When it is finished, I will advise you to whom it should be sent, leaving extra copies for future use.

Sincerely yours,

CR:er
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

RECEIVED
MAR 5 1962
VLIECK & ELLIS

LAW OFFICES

SIMON & ROSEN

706 AINSLEY BUILDING, 14 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONES FR 3-6383 • FR 9-5687

TOBIAS SIMON
MAURICE ROSEN

March 1, 1962

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER:

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

RE: Dresner

Dear Carl:

Please, please, please.....send some money down at this time. I have simply got to have money here to pay the Court Reporter and to be able to reimburse me for the trips to Tallahassee. The next trip is going to be March 13, 1962.

Please do not fail me.

Sincerely,

TOBIAS SIMON

TS:ev

NOTARY PUBLIC

DICKENS 2-8573

JOHNNIE A. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
530 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LOUISIANA

RECEIVED
MAR 6 1962
CALDECK & ELLIS

March 1, 1962

Mr. Lolis E. Elie
Collins, Douglas & Elie
Attorneys at Law
1211 Dryades Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Re: Resignation as Baton Rouge counsel for CORE; Submission of final bill for legal services rendered and accounting for costs involved.

Dear Mr. Elie:

To confirm our conversation of last night, February 28, 1962, at which time you were in my office in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, you are hereby advised that I intend to withdraw, formally, within five (5) days from the date hereof, from all cases involving the organization of Congress of Racial Equality and its representatives, agents and/or employees, be they civil cases or criminal cases, whether pending in the Federal or State Court on either the District or Appellate level.

As you know, for services rendered in the cases involving CORE and its representatives, I have not been compensated anything whatsoever, notwithstanding many intimation that I have received from CORE for legal services rendered a sum in excess of $1,700.00. I emphatically deny having received any such amount. I want it clearly understood, I have not received one single penny for legal services rendered.

Therefore, I hereby submit my bill for services rendered in connection with CORE and its representatives in the amount of $7,000.00, which services commenced on December 15, 1961 and terminates as of the date hereof.

I hereby acknowledge having received from David Dennis, on February 15, 1962, the sum of $500.00 to be paid in Court costs in Rev. B. Elton Cox's criminal cases, the expenditures of which are itemized as follows:

1.	Minutes of Court	$ 209.00	
2.	Advance deposits in Habeas Corpus Proceedings	30.00	
3.	Extract of Transcript in criminal proceedings	175.95	
4.	Certified copies of Answers & Minutes, etc., in Habeas Corpus Proceedings	50.00	
	Total costs to date		$464.95

In addition to spending the said amount in Cox's case I have expended the following sum, to-wit:

1.	Writ of Habeas Corpus in Ronnie Moore's case	$ 15.00	
2.	Certified bonds ordered in Ronnie Moore's case	6.00	
3.	Certified appearance bonds ordered in Weldon Rougeau's case	4.00	
4.	Advance deposit in Federal Injunction suit	20.00	
5.	Printing bills for CORE organization	171.00	
	Total costs to date		$216.00
	Grand Total to date		$680.95

A demand is hereby made upon you to remit, forthwith, the full and total sum of $7,180.95, being the amount due me for attorney's fees and the expenditures made on behalf of CORE and its representatives.

You are advised that original copies of the bills as hereinabove itemized are in my office for inspection, and at your request I will be happy to furnish you with phototyped copies of same.

Regretting the unpleasantry, misunderstanding and dissatisfaction in connection with the premises hereof, I remain

Yours very truly,

Johnnie A. Jones

JAJ:mlj
cc: Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

2. Mr. James Farmer
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

3. Mr. Jim McCann
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

4. Mr. Marvin Rich
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

5. CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

6. Mr. Murphy W. Bell, Attorney
971 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, La.

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March 1, 1962

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Theodore Leskes
American Jewish Committee
Anthony Lewis
Ephraim London
Will Maslow
American Jewish Congress
Robert B. McKay
James M. Nabrit, III
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund
Sol Rabkin
Anti-Defamation League
Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality
Charles A. Reich
Martin F. Richman
Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York
Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union
Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Carl:

Re: Estate of Robbins

Two of the Hays Fellows in Civil Liberties, Joseph E. Downs and Alvin L. Goldman, have done some work on the problem presented to CORE by Mr. McTernan. Although we shall not list the cases and statutes that Mr. McTernan seeks, the authorities referred to below contain complete information on the subject he is concerned with in the Supreme Court of California.

The most complete references to cases as well as discriminatory legislation and practices in the United States can be found in the following books: Emerson & Haber, Political and Civil Rights in the United States (2d ed. 1958); Greenberg, Race Relations and American Law (1960); and Murray, State's Laws on Race and Color (1957 & Supps).

The Emerson & Haber volumes are the most authoritative work; they contain virtually complete reference to periodical material, conference reports and significant studies done in every area of racial discrimination. Mr. Greenberg's book is more selective and contains the most careful legal analysis. His appendices set forth statutory comparisons of different state regulatory laws and penal sanctions applicable to Negroes and whites, particularly in southern and midwestern states. The Murray book sets out many state statutes in full but is largely without legal analysis or comment.

Current developments may be found in the four volumes of the Race Relations Law Reporter and the five volume 1961 Report of the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

I hope that the above references are helpful to Mr. McTernan. He may also be able to use certain additional sources that relate to two current projects of the Civil Liberties Center.

The first of these projects is a study of anti-miscegenation legislation in the United States. Such legislation provides a striking example of the barriers that must be broken down if the Negro is to enjoy full equality before the law. While all of these statutes do not apply only to the Negro, most of them bar Negroes from intermarriage or cohabitation with members of the white race. Of the twenty-two states that have such legislation, the highest courts of twelve have sustained their constitutionality. Only one state, California, has struck down its statute. Perez v. Sharp, 32 Cal. 2d 711, 198 P.2d 17 (1948).

The pertinent authorities on miscegenation laws can be found in: Comment, Interracial Marriage: A survey of Statutes and Their Interpretations, 1 Mercer L. Rev. 83, 97 & n.75 (1947); Riley, Miscegenation Statutes - a Re-evaluation of their Constitutionality in Light of Changing Social and Political Conditions, 30 So. Cal. L. Rev. 28 (1958); Browning, Anti-Miscegenation Laws in the United States, 11 Duke B.J. 26 (1951); Ehrenzweig, Miscegenation in the Conflict of Laws, 45 Cornell L.Q. 659 (1960).

The second of our projects that may have a bearing on Mr. McTernan's case concerns racial discrimination in American hospitals. Evidence of discrimination in this area may be found in: Shapiro, Racial Discrimination in Medicine, 10 Jewish Social Studies 103-04 (1948); 2 Emerson & Haber, Political and Civil Rights in the United States 1427-28 (2d ed. 1958); Reitzes, Negroes and Medicine (1958); Proceedings of IMHOTEP National Conference on Hospital Integration; A Conference Summary, 49 Journal of Nat'l Medical Ass'n 189, 197-200, 352-54, 431 (1957). See also 2 Race Rel. L. Rep. 516, 751-52, 1023 (1957); 3 Race Rel. L. Rep. 362, 370, 1006, 1010 (1958); 1961 United States Commission on Civil Rights' Report on Employment at 84.

In considering Mr. McTernan's case, one of my students developed a line of argument that may possibly appeal to the Supreme Court of California. It can be stated as follows:

> It is not contrary to the announced public policy of California to permit the granting of aid to children of persons serving jail terms. To the contrary, the

state itself furnishes such assistance under its Welfare and Institutions Code. Section 19 of that Code, in setting out its purpose, says that it is intended to insure that the rights or welfare of children is not threatened by present environmental circumstances. In defining "needy children," whose guardians are eligible for state and federal aid, § 1500 of the same Code says that a needy child is one deprived of parental support or care by reason of death, "continued absence from the home," or physical or mental incapacity of a parent. So far as we can ascertain, no provision excludes from state aid the children of a person in jail. The provision of the trust in question, therefore, is designed to carry out a purpose which the State of California through its own legislature has deemed legitimate.

I hope that the material provided in this letter proves of some value to Mr. McTernan. I hope that you won't hesitate to call us again if you think we can provide legal assistance to CORE.

Sincerely,

Norman

Norman Dorsen
Associate Professor of Law

cc: Father James Jones
James Farmer
Gordon Carey
Burke Marshall

March 2, 1962

George N. Leighton, Esq.
Joel Hunter Building
123 West Madison Street
Chicago 2, Illinois

Dear Mr. Leighton:

It was pleasant talking to you on the phone yesterday. I hope you can undertake this case on behalf of CORE.

The action that I contemplate would be against Greyhound whose main office is in Chicago and possibly, the Illinois Central Railroad, for a declaratory judgment. The plaintiffs would be persons who must return to Jackson for trials in the Hinds County Court or forfeit bond and risk being fugitives from justice.

Up to the current time, both the Illinois Central Railroad and the Greyhound Bus Corporation have maintained separate waiting rooms. The declaration that I would hope to obtain from the Court would be one that would state that the plaintiffs have a right to be in the waiting room on a non-segregated basis and that the Court should direct the two bus companies to close the waiting room which up to this time has been maintained for Negroes, on the theory that the mere maintenance of such a waiting room is a part of the pattern of segregation.

This is important because without such a waiting room, it would be extremely difficult for the police to charge anyone with disorderly conduct as they have been doing for being in the wrong waiting room. As you can see, the action is not frivolous since they all have to return to Jackson and they have all been arrested once before allegedly for breach of the peace, but in fact, for being in the wrong waiting room.

In view of the order of the Supreme Court on Monday once again holding invalid the Mississippi segregation laws, it would not appear necessary to make the State of Mississippi a party since neither the Illinois Central nor Greyhound could now plead that they are in the middle of a battle between the U.S. Supreme Court and the State of Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

CRicr CARL RACHLIN

March 2, 1962

Hon. Hamah R. King
Washington, Jefferson & King, Esqs.
3507-A Wheeler Street
Houston 4, Texas

Dear Mr. King:

I regret that CORE has not been able to send you any money recently. As you know, we have several hundred thousand dollars tied up in bail in Jackson. In addition, Louisiana is requiring us to furnish cash bail also.

I wonder if I can prevail upon you to reconsider the amount of your bill in light of the circumstances. It is not that we do not appreciate your services, but things are tight because of this bail situation.

I will be in New Orleans on the 12th. You can reach me c/o Lolis Elie's office, 523-3670. If it will serve any useful purpose, I will be happy to go to Houston and discuss with you any matters you think of importance.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

b/cc: Mr. James Farmer

March 2, 1962

Tobias Simon, Esq.
706 Ainsley Bldg.
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Toby:

By this time, you have received some money on account. Things have been very tight recently because of the hundreds of thousands of dollars tied up in cash bail in Mississippi and now more recently, Louisiana.

Everybody appreciates your fine service, in fact, I have taken the liberty of having CORE reproduce your brief to send to other lawyers who may find it helpful. I think it is an excellent job. In future appeals, if you like, I would be honored to appear on the brief with you.

In a few days, you will receive a copy of our petition certiorari in the case of Taylor against Louisiana, which I think is the first bus station case to go to Washington.

I will be in New Orleans on the 12th. If for any reason you would like to talk to me, you can reach me c/o Lolis Elie's office, 523-3670, a very fine young attorney. If anything useful can be served, I would be glad to go to Miami at that time to meet and talk with you.

Best regards.

Cordially yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

OFFICE PHONE
CONCORD 4-8010

RESIDENCE PHONE
FRANKLIN 2-5771

HARVEY L. McCORMICK
COUNSELOR AT LAW
2742 NORTH TEUTONIA AVENUE
MILWAUKEE 6, WISCONSIN

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MAR 6 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

MARCH 3, 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N,Y.

RE CARSON -VS- PAPE ET AL.

GENTLEMEN:

PURSUANT TO YOUR REQUEST CONTAINED IN YOUR LETTER OF FEBRUARY 23, 1962, I AM ENCLOSING HEREIN A COPY OF OUR BRIEF TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF DEFENDANTS' BRIEF. ALSO, I AM ENCLOSING A COPY OF THE COURT'S DECISION WHICH STARTS ON PAGE 300 OF THE ADVANCE SHEET TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF OUR REQUESTED INSTRUCTIONS ON FALSE IMPRISONMENT AND EXCESSIVE FORCE.

OUR INTEREST IN THE CASE LIES IN THE DIRECTION OF WHAT CAN BE DONE BY WAY OF CERTIORARI TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT. PLEASE LET US KNOW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHAT AID IF ANY YOU CAN GIVE US IN THIS MATTER.

YOURS TRULY,
Harvey L. McCormick
HARVEY L. McCORMICK

HLM:BM

ENCLS.

Must keep track
put papers in CORR file

LAW OFFICES

SIMON & ROSEN

TOBIAS SIMON
MAURICE ROSEN

706 AINSLEY BUILDING, 14 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONES FR 3-6383 · FR 9-5687

March 5, 1962

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER:

Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

RECEIVED
MAR 6 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Attn: Carl Rachlin, Esq.

RE: Dresner

Dear Carl:

I was delighted with your letter of March 2, 1962. The first line thereof I regard as a prophesy rather than as history, but maybe the two will blend.

If you are to be in New Orleans on the 12th, you may or may not be interested in being in Tallahassee at 2:00 on the 13th. That is the date on which the oral arguments on Dresner will be made before the Circuit Court.

If I understand the situation correctly, you can get to Tallahassee from New Orleans through Atlanta on reasonably good air service. I will probably be there Monday night and will probably stay at the Duval Hotel.

Please advise.

Sincerely,

TOBIAS SIMON

TS:ev

RECEIVED
MAR 7 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

March 5, 1962

Re: Sumter Demonstrations

COPY

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Enclosed you will please find a brief statement, concerning each of the eight (8) cases handled by this office, growing out of Demonstrations in the City of Sumter. These cases were argued in July of 1961, but were not desided until very recently.

Case No. 1.
City of Sumter vs.
Marvin McAllister, Frances DuBose, May Frances Moultrie, Rogers Laverne Robinson, and James Charles Levy, Jr. All of these Defendants were convicted and Notice of Intention to Appeal to the State Supreme Court has been filed.

Case No. 2.
City of Sumter vs.
James E. Lewis, Freddie Lee Williams, Leckyler Gillard, John E. Toney, Johnny Lee Davis and Roosevelt McCollough. All of these Defendants have been convicted and Notice of Intention to Appeal has been given to the State Supreme Court.

Case No. 3.
City of Sumter vs.
Caroline Singletary, Clara Prioleau, Geneva Grace McGill, James West, Minnie Davis, Rudolph Floyd, Necholis Gee, Sammuel Williams, Eugene Dennis, Laura Beasley, Thomas Lee Dunn, Phillip McCleary, Clayce Bryant, Eddie Drummond, Doris Gaines, Ronnie Fays,Hill, Martin L. Johnson, Marion Lashley, Dorothy Rice, Idella Williams, Odessa Moore, Ruthie Mae Graham, Freddie L. Williams. These cases were reversed and remanded to the Magistrate's Court, with directions that the Court enter a verdict as not guilty to each of the Defendants. The City has until March 13, 1962 to appeal from the decision or it will become final.

COPY

Case No. 4.
City of Sumter vs. Ivor G. Moore; This Defendant was convicted and Notice of Intention to Appeal to the State Supreme Court has been filed.

Case No. 5.
City of Sumter vs. Peter Pinckney, Frank Legrea, Jr., Raymond Gadsen, Erthley Witherspoon, Phillis Gates, LeRoy Sanders, Elijah King and Ronnie Lewis; These Defendants have been convicted and Notice of Intention ao Appeal to the State Supreme Court has been filed.

Case No. 6.
City of Sumter vs. Herman K. Harris, Jr. (or Harris Kardd Herman) and Eddie Drummond; These Defendants have been convicted and Notice of Intention to Appeal to the State Supreme Court has been filed.

Case No. 7.
City of Sumter vs. Alma Gregg, Joshua Prioleau, Clifford Sumners, Freddie Rayon, James Edward Lewis, Christinia Driffin, Aurelia Rebecca Carson, Carolyn Crossland, Mary Louise Miller and Jerome Ballard; These cases were reversed and remanded to the magistrate's court with directions that the court enter a verdict of not guilty as to the parading without a permit. The City has until March 13, 1962 to appeal or this decision becomes final. Gregg and Prioleau were found guilty of resisting arrest and appeals have been filed.

Case No. 8
City of Sumter vs.
Barbara Campbell, Maggie Britton, Virginia Boykins, Bettye Jean Richardson, Dorothy Cooper, Roselin Benton, Joyce Chaplin, Francis Harrison, James Henry Watson, Eva Bell Allen, Hattie Louise Mazyck, Dorothy Lucile Sullivan, Shirley Annette Cooper, Anna L. Inabinet, Barbara Harrison, Rea Beckett, Yvonne Myers, Flossie Rowell, Sara Campbell, Donald Lindsay Hughes, Hattie C. Douglas, Verneitha Chisolm, Jermell Baker, Ruby Nowlin, Nathaniel Hicks, Tillie Mae Bing, Lawrence Starr and Fran Addison; These Defendants have been convicted and Notice of Intention to Appeal to the State Supreme Court has been filed. The Defendant Maggie Britton was given a new trial on the charge of resisting arrest.

You will note that there were a total of eighty-two (82) Defendants charged, with a total of eighty-five (85) charges against them, the Court has reversed thirty-two (32) convictions, has ordered a new trial in one conviction and we are appealing fifty-two convictions. It is anticipated that the cost of appealing each of these cases to the Supreme Court of South Carolina, will be approximately one thousand ($1,000) dollars. We are hoping to get an agreement from the City Attorney to consolidate cases 4, 5 and 6.

This will be a considerable saving. I will write more if I ever get a breathing spell..

Thank you very much for your consideration and co-operation in this connection.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

C. C. to:

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broardway
New York 7, New York

EAF JR:ca

COPY

St. Leonard's House, 2100 Warren Ave., Chicago 12, Ill., TAylor 9-4243

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

March 6, 1962

Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
NY 7 NY

Carl:

It's OK with me if you want to go after Greyhound, but I hope you remember our problem was with Trailways...

Fr. James G. Jones

See you in May —

Dear Jimmy

I didn't just that on Rumple had been with Trailways. No law I know, however, says you must return this time via Trailways. If George Leighton agrees to undertake the case - I will explain the details of this, I think, entirely top secret, I have no leverage Regards

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
Attorneys at Law
2211 Dryades St.
New Orleans 13, La.

RECEIVED
MAR 1 4 1962
VLADECK

March 7, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed herein is a bill for services performed for C.O.R.E. to date together with a brief outline of the services performed by us over the past two months. Our records indicate that the last money we received from C.O.R.E. was for the defense of 252 persons who were arrested for "parading" without a permit.

On January 17, 1962 we sent a statement to Marvin Rich for our deposit on filing fees in the Rudolph Lombard case which is now pending in the U. S. Supreme Court, together with a printing bill for briefs and appendices in the same matter. Since we have not been favored with a check for those out of pocket expenses they are duplicated here.

We would consider it a personal favor if you could have a check forwarded to us immediately.

We look forward to your visit on this coming Monday.

Warm personal regards,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY Bob Collins

RFC/aem

ENCLS: 2

SERVICES RENDERED

12-26 Bob Collins and Lolis Elie defended the State Injunction suit in Baton Rouge, conferred with Johnny Jones and accompanied Jim Mc Cain in checking on jailed persons.

1/4 Bob Collins and Carl Rachlin participated in the initial arguments on the preliminary injunction (Federal) which was heard in Baton Rouge.

1/11 & 1/12 Bob Collins & Lolis Elie spent 2 days in Baton Rouge in defense of the hearing against C.O.R.E. on the (Federal) permanent injunction.

1/18 2 hour conference with Judge Brahney re: Police Headquarters Sit-Ins. (COLLINS & ELIE)

1/19 Preparation of Motion to Quash re: Police Headquarters Sit-Ins (COLLINS & ELIE)

1/20 Douglas appearance Municipal Court re: Police Headquarters Sit-Ins.

1/21 Douglas conference with assistant District Attorney and Judge Brahney re: Eugene Smith C.O.R.E. member who participated in Mass March on State Office Building who was charged with carrying a concealed weapon. Result: $25.00 fine.

1/23 Collins & Elie 10 hours research on Baton Rouge Injunction.

1/30 Collins and Elie conference in Baton Rouge with University Officials and students.

2/2 8 hours research re: Southern University situation (Bob Collins & Lolis Elie)

2/5 Interviewed some 13 expelled Southern University students.

2/27 Preparation of Notice of Appeal and Appeal Bond ($250.00) Baton Rouge Federal Injunction.

2/28 Collins and Elie conferred in Baton Rouge with Assistant District Attorney, filed Notice of Appeal re: Federal Injunction, made arrangements to dismiss Johnny Jones and employ Murphy Bell. Visited Cox, Moore, and Rougeau. Conferred with field secretaries David Dennis and Jerome Smith.

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670

March 7, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED:

Professional services	$900.00
Expenses on Baton Rouge Trips	126.03
Telephone Expenses	20.65
Preston King's Bonds	75.00
Eugene Smith ($500.00)	
U.S. Courts of Appeals ($250.00)	
Printing of Briefs	183.85
Filing fees U.S. Sup. Ct.	100.00
Total Expenses and fee	$1,404.53

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1962

March 8, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

This letter comes in reply to Marvin Rich's letter of February 20, 1962 that was, forwarded to us by you.

It is my opinion that most if not all of the Baton Rouge cases will ultimately land in the U.S. Supreme Court, with this fact in mind I am submitting the following as an estimate of the legal expenses and fees which should be anticipated.

Bond Premiums	$10,000.00
Court Costs, Filing Fees including cost of Transcripts, etc.	3,500.00
Attorney Fees	10,000,00
Total	$23,500.00

We will discuss the details of this with you on your trip here on March 10.

Yours sincerely,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY _____

LEE/aem

RECEIVED
MAR 12 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

March 10, 1962

Re: City of Sumter vs. Caroline Singletary, et al.

COPY

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

This is to advise that the City of Sumter has filed Notice of Intention to Appeal, in City of Sumter vs. Caroline Singletary, et al. (there were twenty-two (22) defendants). This means that we will not be able to secure this bond money. I will keep you informed on this matter.

Thank you very much for your consideration and co-operation in this connection.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

C. C. to:

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counselors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Enclosure

EAF JR:ca

March 12. 1962

Father James G. Jones
St. Leonard's House
2100 Warren Avenue
Chicago 12, Illinois

Dear Jimmy:

I didn't forget that our trouble had been with Trailways. No law I know, however, says you must return this time via Trailways. If George Leighton agrees to undertake the case, I will explain the details of this, I think, interesting case. As yet. I have no lawyer.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

Dayton CORE
[illegible] West Fifth Street
Dayton 7, Ohio
[illegible] March 1962

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Sir:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of 22 March 1962, I am forwarding to you the enclosed copies of the restraining order and the subsequent hearing.

The restraining order was secured by Mr. Carson, attorney for Famous Clothing Company, after members of the West Side Citizens Council staged protest marches in front of the store at 1112 West Third Street. The restraining order was issued on 11 December 1961. It was announced on the television news broadcast at 7:00 P. M., and again at 11:00 P. M. I first learned of the order shortly before 11:00 P. M. on that day, and informed the newspapers that no such order had as yet been served on me. Service occurred the next day at noon while I was leading a protest march in front of the store. Upon service of the order, the organization withdrew.

Mr. Bush Mitchell offered to act as our attorney in this matter, and received $30.00 (thirty dollars) payment on the fee of $100.00 (one hundred dollars) he requested. A hearing was held on the restraining order on 15 February 1962. Mr. Mitchell did not inform the organization that the hearing was being held; and, at the hearing, he resigned as attorney for the defense. The temporary restraining order was continued in effect. Mr. Mitchell did not inform the organization of any of these proceedings, and our first knowledge of the hearing and the result was obtained from an item in the local newspaper.

We wish to determine whether the restraining order issued against the West Side Citizens Council will be effective against Dayton CORE. In addition, we have the problem of obtaining legal advice and counsel from local attorneys, who appear to be reluctant to take effective action in cases of this type. We have had similar experiences with other local attorneys. If they accept a case like this, they simply do nothing and the action goes by default. Other individuals who have engaged local Negro attorneys for actions in the area of civil or constitutional rights experience similar results. The attorney often conducts himself as though he were acting for the opposition. This state of affairs tends to discourage militant action, and stifles it when it does occur.

It might be worthwhile to investigate the feasibility of borrowing the legal counsel, or affiliated attorneys, of the CORE groups in adjacent areas for legal counseling and service under some inter-group arrangement. The knowledge that vigorous, militant legal talent is available would tend to inhibit hostile local

interests from resorting to the use of legal "clubs" to hamper our activities, and such attorneys might be willing to accept private cases that merit attention. Many cases of this type have already gone by default for this reason. The example shown by such out of town attorneys might cause some local attorneys to become more active in self-defense.

Sincerely,

W. S. McIntosh
Chairman
Dayton CORE

Temporary Restraining Order

STATE OF OHIO
MONTGOMERY COUNTY } ss:

FRANK M. KREBS
CLERK OF COURTS

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY:

THE FAMOUS CLOTHING COMPANY

DEC 11 12 18 PM 1961

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
FILED COURT OF
COMMON PLEAS

Plaintiff

Case No. 119993

Temporary Restraining Order

Undertaking in $----------

W.S. McINTOSH, also known as
Wade McIntosh, also known as
Wayne McIntosh, ET AL.

Defendant

TO THE DEFENDANTS: W.S. McIntosh, also known as Wade McIntosh, also known as Wayne McIntosh, 1821 West Third Street.
[redacted] W.S. McIntosh, as President and one of the members of The West Side Citizens Council, 1821 West Third Street.
West Side Citizens Council, 190 West Third Street.

You are hereby restrained from, without notice, enjoining each and all of the defendants individually and collectively, including each and all of the members of The West Side Citizens Council, or the agents, friends, licensees of any of them, from in any way picketing, loitering, hanging around, or walking back and forth, in front of, to the rear of, or in the immediate vicinity of your Plaintiff's store and the premises located at 1112-44 West Third Street, Dayton 7, Ohio.

until further order from the Court.

WITNESS *my hand and seal of said Court, at Dayton,*
this 11th *day of* December, *A. D.*, *19*-61

FRANK M. KREBS
Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County, Ohio

By L. Sowers
SOWERS

Received this writ on the _____ day of _____ A. D. 19_____
and on the _____ day of _____ A. D. 19_____ I served
the same by handing a true copy thereof with all the endorsements thereon
personally together with a certified copy of the petition herein to said _____
_____
_____

Sheriff's Fees: BERNARD L. KETTER, Sheriff

_____ By _____ Deputy

Received this writ on the 11 day of Dec A. D. 19 61
at 3:27 o'clock PM and on the 12 day of Dec A. D. 19 61
at 11:40 o'clock AM I served the same by handing a true copy
thereof, with all the endorsements thereon, personally to W. S. McIntosh aka Wade McIntosh
aka Wayne McIntosh
W. S. McIntosh resident and one of the members of the West Side Citizens Council

Sheriff's Fees: BERNARD L. KETTER, Sheriff

_____ By _____ Deputy

Received this writ on the 11 day of Dec A. D. 19 61
at 3:27 o'clock PM and on the 12 day of Dec A. D. 19 61
at 11:40 o'clock AM I served the same by handing a true copy
thereof, with all the endorsements thereon, personally to W. S. McIntosh aka Wade McIntosh
President of the West Side Citizens Council
_____

Sheriff's Fees: BERNARD L. KETTER, Sheriff

2.25 By _____ Deputy

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

March 15, 1962

Dear Carl:

Will you please check into this and advise us?

Thanks.

Jim

Jim Farmer

RECEIVED
MAR 16 1962
VLADECK, WALLACE & MILLS

March 16, 1962

Mr. Sam Friedman
c/o Mr. & Mrs. Ernst Papanek
1 West 64th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sam:

I regret my being out of town for CORE prevents me from helping to celebrate your birthday. I assume the reference to "sixty-five" was a typo. For over twenty-five years I have assumed from your energy you were twenty-five. Why should you suddenly change.

Regards,

CR:sf

CARL RACHLIN

MARVIN RICH

March 16, 1962

Dear Marvin:

These are the figures you asked for.

With best regards.

CR:sr

THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES CENTER

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1962
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March 16, 1962

SPring 7-2000
Ext. 8404

Norman Dorsen
Director

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

J. David Stern
Chairman

William Abramson
Roger N. Baldwin
William J. Butler
Osmond K. Fraenkel
E. Sheldon Stewart

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Leonard B. Boudin
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

Irwin Feinberg, M.D.
John F. Finerty
Arnold Forster
Anti-Defamation League

Theodore W. Kheel
Theodore Leskes
American Jewish Committee

Anthony Lewis
Ephraim London
Will Maslow
American Jewish Congress

Robert B. McKay
James M. Nabrit, III
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund

Sol Rabkin
Anti-Defamation League

Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality

Charles A. Reich
Martin F. Richman
Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York

Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union

Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Carl:

At the recent meeting of the Advisory Committee, I reported that the Civil Liberties Center is engaged in a study of the general failure of American lawyers to represent unpopular persons or advocate unpopular causes. Those present agreed that it would be valuable to portray an accurate picture of the difficulties and even hardships which discourage lawyers from accepting these cases. Accordingly, I am writing to obtain the benefit of your knowledge of the pressures placed upon attorneys who in the past have represented unpopular persons as well as certain information concerning your civil liberties organization.

It will be greatly appreciated if you would respond to the following items. Where possible, please provide names, dates, amounts and other references.

1. Evidence of your organization's financial difficulties.

2. Evidence of the work overload of your organization.

3. The number of briefs filed in civil liberties cases by your organization during 1961 (or some other recent year) with:

a) The United States Supreme Court
b) The highest court of a state.

4. Specific instances experienced by you, your friends or associates in which an attorney or organization was threatened with or suffered financial sanctions for representing an unpopular client.

5. Specific instances experienced by you, your friends or associates in which an attorney was vilified

by the press, radio, television, pamphlets, etc., for representing an unpopular client or cause.

6. Specific instances in which an individual was politically attacked or his professional advancement hindered because he represented an unpopular client.

With many thanks for your kind cooperation,

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen
Associate Professor of Law

Carl - I'll be sending out a general report on the meeting shortly.

A. M. MILLER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
901 Princess St.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TELEPHONE: KING 9-1423

RECEIVED
MAR 26 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq., General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

March 17, 1962

Re: Comm. v. Daniels, et al.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am writing you concerning the eight trespass cases which arose as a result of the "sit ins" staged during the Action Institute which was held in Alexandria during the month of August, 1961.

Arrangements were made at that time for Otto L. Tucker and myself to handle the cases. We have taken the cases through the Municipal and Corporation Courts here and our deadline for filing our petition for appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals is next week. We were assured that all expenses would be taken care of by CORE but at this point there is still a balance of $20.00 outstanding up through the trial in Corporation Court.

Since all organization legal matters in the civil rights field in this area are emanating from this office, we must insist that these things be kept current.

There will be a substantial expenditure required to file this matter in the Supreme Court of Appeals and we are not in a position to put it out ourselves.

Please notify us immediately if statements submitted to you will be promptly honored. We have attempted in the past to submit statements through the local CORE Chapter but this apparently does not work.

Expecting a prompt reply so that we can move forward with this case, I am

Very truly yours,

A. M. Miller

AMM/ek

A. M. MILLER

CORE
ADLP

612 W. 112 Street
New York 25, N.Y.
March 18, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you very much for your kind letter acknowledging my memorandum. I truly hope that it may be of some help to you and I shall be most interested to hear of any further developments in the Freedom Rider litigation.

Because I have found the civil rights area the most interesting and rewarding part of my law school career, I am wondering if there might not be an opportunity for me to work over the summer with the CORE group.

My current cumulative average is C+ but I have done fairly well so far in any research project I have undertaken and I graduated from college Summa Cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa.

I hope that I may hear from you in any event. Thank you.

Yours truly,
Brenda Soloff

March 19th, 1962

John T. McTernan, Esq.
3175 West 6th Street
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Mr. McTernan:

Enclosed is a copy of the memo of Prof. Dorsen. I am sure it will be very helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rkf
enc.

CORE

March 20th, 1962

Carl Rachlin has asked that a photocopy be made of the enclosed brief for our file and that the original should then be returned to the NAACP.

Thank you.

c- NAACP
MacDonald Ballew
Atty Gen of Ala

3/12/62

~~To Be returned~~
to NAACP

Please make me a
photo Copy of this
Brief. Chuck.

JPV
Take Care to
to this

R

MARGOLIS AND McTERNAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3175 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 5, California
DUnkirk 5-6111

BEN MARGOLIS
JOHN T. McTERNAN

FRANK E. MUÑOZ
DAVID B. FINKEL

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL

ROBERT D. KATZ
ELAINE B. FISCHEL
ERNEST KUHN

HARBOR OFFICE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
GEORGE E. SHIBLEY
350 AVALON BLVD.
WILMINGTON
TERminal 5-6644

RECEIVED
MAR 22 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

March 20, 1962

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NUMBER:

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Messrs. Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

My deepest thanks to you and through you to Professor Dorsen for his most helpful material on the Estate of Robbins, which was forwarded in your letter of March 19, 1962. I have had no opportunity to examine Professor Dorsen's sources in detail but I shall do so at once. His work and that of his students has saved me many hours of labor and, it would seem, enabled me to make to the Supreme Court of California precisely the presentation that I feel is needed. Moreover I shall pursue further the suggestion based on the California Welfare and Institutions Code. It may very well be that a regulation of the Department of Welfare covers the precise ground.

If the decision in the Estate of Robbins aids in the fight for equality, much will be owing to you and Professor Dorsen. I shall keep you advised of developments.

Sincerely,

John T. McTernan

JOHN T. McTERNAN

JTM/es

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MAR 23 1962
VL ... & L

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE, INC.

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WA 189

Chicago 46 - March 21, 1962

Account No. 50-9985-00

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Care of Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 16 requesting cancellation of your subscriptions for FEDERAL TAX GUIDE REPORTS and FEDERAL ESTATE & GIFT TAX REPORTS.

We are asking Mr. E. J. Sommers, your CCH representative, to see you at his first opportunity. Meanwhile, you can be sure that your request will have our further attention.

Very truly yours,

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE, Inc.

Otto E. Anderson

Otto E. Anderson
Customer Relations Department

OEA:ml

1

McCOY, MING & LEIGHTON
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

FLEETWOOD M. McCOY
WILLIAM R. MING, JR.
GEORGE N. LEIGHTON
WALTER K. BLACK
CHAUNCEY ESKRIDGE
MARK E. JONES
ARCHIBALD T. LE CESNE

ROBERT L. TUCKER
HAROLD E. McDERMID
ELLIS E. REID

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MAR 23 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

FRANKLIN 2-1106

JOEL HUNTER BUILDING
123 WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO 2

March 21, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Counselor at Law
280 Broadway
New York 1, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I have consulted with Bob Ming of our office with regard to the litigation discussed in your letter of March 2.

We will be happy to undertake this law suit and represent CORE here in Chicago in the contemplated law suit against Greyhound Bus Company and the Illinois Central Railroad. As you no doubt know this will require an adequate budget for expenses and for the time devoted to such litigation. If it is contemplated that this law suit can be taken on this basis, please let me know. If, on the other hand, the litigation you have in mind is to be undertaken on a civic organization basis without compensation, I regret we will not be able to undertake such litigation because presently we represent the NAACP here in Chicago and we have a number of cases for the branch which has absorbed all the free time we can give to such efforts.

wrote Carl at

At your convenience let me hear from you; and you can depend upon my cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

George N. Leighton

GNL/jh

OTTO L. TUCKER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
901 PRINCESS STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TEMPLE 6-5510

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1962
VLADECK, WALDO, ELIAS

March 24, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esquire, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Comm. vs Daniels, et al.
Comm. vs Dunlap, et al.

Dear Sir:

A. Melvin Miller, Esquire, of 210 S. West Street, Alexandria, Virginia, at the time that he was sharing space in my office was retained to represent the defendants. I assisted him in the cases from beginning through preparation of the Appeal to the Court of Appeals of Virginia. Mr. Miller is in the service of the U. S. Government.

I signed the Petition to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia for Writ of Error to the Judgment in Corporation Court of Alexandria; and Mr. Miller chose not to include his name on it. Further, I find it difficult to work under divided responsibility.

If I am to continue as counsel in these cases, I must be advised to continue with the sole responsibility and that I be permitted counsel of my choice if further counsel is advisable.

I am submitting statement for payment for services rendered.

Very truly yours,

Otto L. Tucker

OTTO L. TUCKER

OLT/ek
Enclosure As Cited

CC: A.M. Miller, Esq.
Alexandria CORE
c/o The Rev. William N. Thomas
916 Queen Street
Alexandria, Virginia

OTTO L. TUCKER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
901 PRINCESS STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TEMPLE 6-5510

March 24, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esquire, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

S T A T E M E N T

Balance due on Attorneys Fees & Expenses and Cost of Transcript	.....	$ 20.01
Clerk, Corporation Court, Alexandria, Va. for preparing 2 records for Court of Appeals and Postage Registered Mail	.....	11.50
Clerk, Court of Appeals, Filing Fee	.....	1.50
Typist - For typing Petition for Writ of Error	.....	15.00
Attorneys Fees to Otto L. Tucker and A.M. Miller for perfecting record, applying for appeal and preparation of petition for writ of error	.....	275.00
Amount Due	.....	$ 323.01

Respectfully Submitted,

OTTO L. TUCKER

A. M. MILLER

March 26, 1962

Ernest A. Finney, Jr., Esq.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumter, N.C.

Re: City of Sumter vs. Singletary

Dear Ernest:

Thank you for the copy of the letter to Jim Farmer of recent date.

I would appreciate your keeping me advised of the status of the litigation. I may even be able to make one or two suggestions with regard to the briefs that have to be filed.

I would also appreciate your giving me an itemization of the expected expenses in the 22 cases.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:m

1

March 26, 1962

Mr. James Farmer,
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

Courtesy

I have gone over the Dayton papers. On its face, the papers do not relate to CORE and the injunction would not apply to CORE. On the other hand, we must consider the position that "The West Side Citizens Council" is so identified with CORE as to be one and the same organization, and, therefore, subject to the injunction. If, on the other hand, they are different organizations, even though there may be some overlapping personnel, there is no reason why CORE should not undertake any activity. Of course, Mr. McIntosh, himself, in view of the fact that he is named specifically in the injunction, should not be involved in any activity.

Insofar as the other question in the letter is concerned, namely, the use of lawyers in Dayton, it is my thought to ask Rowland Watts to offer us assistance in the litigation in Dayton. Since the issue appears to be a free speech question, Watts may be able to give us some help.

Sincerely,

VLADECK & ELIAS

By: Carl Rachlin

CR:m

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

March 26, 1962

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr.,Esq.
Suite 208
Masonic Temple Bldg.
410 Broad Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Dear Ernest:

I would appreciate your advising me of the present status of the litigation being handled by you.

I trust that you can give me a fairly detailed report as to what has happened and what you expect will be happening in the future.

I must give a report and would appreciate your advise in this matter.

Sincerely,

VLADECK & ELIAS

CR:m

By: Carl Rachlin

CC: Mrs. Lula Farmer
CORE
38 Park Row
New York,N.Y.

FILE COPY

COPY

March 26, 1962

Professor Norman Dorsen
Assistant Professor of Law
New York University School of Law
Washington Squar e 3, New York

Dear Norman:

I have your letter of the 16th. Unfortunately, I was out of town on business last week and returned today to see your letter.

Some of the difficulties of CORE have been reported in the Press, but, nevertheless, let me advise you that CORE has been forced to deposit approximately $300,000 cash bond money in the cases in Jackson, Mississippi, all resulting from the freedom riders last Summer. Having not been able to obtain a bonding company who will write a bond for any of these cases, we have been forced to put up cash bail.

In addition, we have had the problem of obtaining counsel in these cases. We have not been able to obtain any local white attorneys who are prepared to represent the defendants. There are only a few Negro attorneys in Jackson. While we have used them, we have also been forced to import into Jackson from out of state, other attorneys. After we had used four or five out-of-state attorneys, the State of Mississippi clamped down upon us and as of this writing, will not permit any additional out-of-state attorneys to try these cases. This has been a serious handicap.

In addition, we have had serious bail problems in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, resulting from the Southern University incidents beginning December 1961 where outrageous bail was asked of the defendants; where charges such as criminal anarchy have been made against some of the defendants.

In Alabama, we have pending an injunction to prevent CORE from functioning in the State. We attempted to file a Certificate of Doing Business by a foreign corporation. The Secretary of State returned the papers to us , and on the same day a proceeding to enjoin us from functioning was commenced in the State Court. We have attempted to have this case removed to the Federal Court where it is now pending.

If there is any further action I could give you, please let me know as you can see the legal expenses in these cases, as well as the others I have not mentioned such as Tallahassee, New Orleans, Sumter, S. C., etc. have been astronomical.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

VLADECK & ELIAS

By: CARL RACHLIN

March 26, 1962

McCoy, Ming & Leighton, Esqs.
Joel Hunter Building
123 West Madison Street
Chicago 2, Illinois

Dear Mr. Leighton:

I have your letter of the 21st. Unfortunately, I was out of town last week and have been unable to reply sooner.

I would like to know from you what you have in mind as "an adequate budget for expenses and for the time devoted to such litigation." Obviously, there is not any substantial sums of money and I would like to know what the cost would be.

Very truly yours,
VLASSIK & ELIAS

By: Saul Rachlin

SRm

THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES CENTER

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

SPring 7-2000
Ext. 8404

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APR 3 1962
VLADECK & ELLIS

March 28, 1962

Norman Dorsen
Director

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Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union

Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Carl:

I transmit the report on the March 6th meeting of the Advisory Committee with two comments. The first is our continued availability to perform legal services for the civil liberties organizations. The second is our hope that each member of the Committee, particularly those unable to attend the meeting, will advise me, either by letter or telephone, of his reaction to the suggested topics for research or a forum or of any additional suggestions he may have.

We have been gratified by the response to the seminar on public aid to parochial schools. Particular thanks should go to Bill Butler, Robert Burns, Leo Pfeffer, and Norman Redlich for preparing papers. As soon as the verbatim transcript of the seminar discussion is edited, I shall send a copy to all members of the Committee.

The next meeting of the Advisory Committee will be held next fall.

Sincerely,

Norman

Norman Dorsen
Associate Professor of Law

Enclosure

P.S. Many thanks for your helpful letter on representation of unpopular defendants.

N.D.

Report of the Second Meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Center of the New York University School of Law

The second meeting of the Advisory Committee was held on March 6, 1962, at Vanderbilt Hall. Attending were Leonard B. Boudin, William J. Butler, Theodore Leskes, Robert B. McKay, Leo Pfeffer, Sol Rabkin, Carl Rachlin, Charles A. Reich, Martin F. Richman and Melvin L. Wulf. Also attending were three of the student fellows in civil liberties, Jeffrey M. Albert, Robert E. Burns and Alvin L. Goldman.

This meeting took place immediately before a working seminar for civil liberties lawyers on the questions (1) whether public aid to parochial schools of the kind contemplated by the recently defeated Amendment Six to the New York State Constitution violates the federal constitution, and (2) what means are available to secure a judicial determination of the constitutional question. The members of the Advisory Committee attended the seminar along with about fifteen invited guests, including Professor Louis Jaffe of Harvard Law School, Professor Gerald Gunther of Columbia Law School, and Professors Edmond Cahn, Charles Ares and Norman Redlich of New York University Law School. The verbatim transcript of the proceedings is being edited and in due course will be made generally available.

Before turning to the subjects for discussion, as outlined in my letter of January 17, I made a brief report on the work being conducted by the Center. This fell into two broad categories.

1. Services to Civil Liberties Organizations. Since our last meeting the Center has responded to five requests for legal assistance by furnishing memoranda to the NAACP on discrimination against the Negro in hospital facilities in the South; to the ACLU on proposed changes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice; to CORE on the validity of a trust under California law that provides for the income to be used to support Negro minors whose parents were convicted of crimes of a political nature; to the ACLU on the American and English law relating to "security for good behavior" required of certain criminal defendants, in connection with a study being conducted by the Indian Law Institute on deprivations of civil liberties in India through this means; and to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in connection with its forthcoming project on The Law and Minority Groups (with particular emphasis on the right to counsel).

Two projects are under way or about to start: One for the the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee on the right of the United States to restrain an alien from returning to his native country and one for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (that was brought to us by Theodore Kheel, a member of the Advisory Committee) on libel suits that threaten to impede

competent news coverage of the struggle against segregation in the South.

As I have said in the past, the Center stands ready to honor requests from civil liberties organizations for legal services, the only proviso being that we must feel free to decline if we are overburdened at any given time. To date we have not found it necessary to reject any request for assistance.

2. Papers for Publication. The Center is in the process of writing and editing various papers designed for publication. In my last report I referred to the work being done on legal safeguards for the freedom of expression of students and the application of the rule of the Jencks case to the state courts. Since then the student fellows have begun papers on the legal defense of unpopular persons and racial discrimination in medical facilities (the latter being an outgrowth of the memorandum prepared for the NAACP). In addition, graduate fellow Robert E. Burns assisted William Butler in the preparation of a paper on judicial standing and civil rights (produced for the seminar for civil liberties lawyers mentioned above).

In my letter of January 17 I announced an agenda for the meeting of the Advisory Committee. Time permitted us to take up two of the three subjects proposed.

1. Potential research topics. The members of the Committee suggested a variety of topics. These are listed below, along with the comments made by other members.

a. The extent of a policeman's right to question a private citizen. (Professor Reich) Professor McKay and Mr. Wulf pointed out that a number of civil liberties groups are working on a statement of this subject and that a Massachusetts agency has recently distributed a helpful pamphlet.

b. Legal defense of unpopular persons, especially Communists, in relation to J. Edgar Hoover's recent article in the American Bar Association Journal. (Mr. Boudin) Several members of the Committee expressed interest, and I reported that we were already working on a paper on the subject. After some discussion it was agreed that I should distribute a questionnaire to all of the civil liberties groups requesting detailed information on their experience in representing unpopular causes. The questionnaire was sent out March 19.

c. The legality of the Subversive Activities Control Act. (Mr. Wulf) Professor Reich suggested that we concentrate on the quasi-penalties imposed by the Act, such as the denial of passports and revocation of income tax exemption. Mr. Pfeffer said that the latter aspect of the problem was

not confined to the SACA but is of great current importance in a variety of contexts.

d. A study of the doctrine of Screws v. U.S., 325 U.S. 91 (1945), that requires the Government to prove a defendant's specific intention (purpose) to deprive an individual of his constitutional rights in order to obtain a conviction under the Civil Rights Act, 18 U.S.C. 242. (Mr. Leskes) In this connection, The New York Times reported on March 21st that the Attorney General was recommending to Congress a bill to curb official brutality by prohibiting beatings or attempted beatings by state or local officers in order to extort a confession or inflict "summary punishment."

e. The civil liberties of prisoners; for example, the right of the Black Muslims to practice their religion and of all prisoners to have access to a law library. (Mr. Pfeffer)

f. The effect on civil liberties of the administration of disorderly conduct statutes. (Mr. Rachlin)

g. The standing of an alien outside of the United States to sue for a visa, either by bringing an action himself or by having a citizen within the country sue on his behalf in a case where the citizen has an interest in the presence of the alien in the country.

2. Suggestions for a Public Forum. The Center is planning to hold a forum next fall on a controversial topic that will be of primary interest to lawyers but will also have a more general appeal. The suggestions and comments of the Committee were as follows:

a. The validity of appeals to racial and religious prejudice in NLRB elections. Mr. Rachlin said that the Workers' Defense League recently did a study of this problem and that it was his impression that the topic was not sufficiently current

b. Censorship of the speech of top military personnel. After some discussion as to whether the topic could be broadened to include other members of the executive branch, the general feeling was that better subjects for a forum were available.

c. The right to a prejudice -- should the Government attempt to enforce anti-discrimination law in areas such as private clubs and small unit dwellings. Although it never emerged clearly just how the subject would be presented, there was a favorable reaction to this possibility.

d. The Internal Security Act -- is it legal?

3. Brief Index. The meeting ended before we had time to discuss the desirability of establishing a central index of briefs in civil liberties cases. I proposed to consult with the members of the Committee individually as to the feasibility of setting up such a system.

Norman Dorsen
Director

March 1962

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

P. O. BOX 802

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
16½ WEST LIBERTY STREET
SUMTER, S. C.

RECEIVED
MAR 1 0 1962

March 29, 1962

Re: City of Sumter vs. Singletary

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 26, 1962, with regard to the above entitled matter.

Evidently, I did not make myself clear in my original letter to Jim Farmer, therefore I am sending him a copy of this letter, also. There were a total of eighty-five (85) charges against the defendants, here in Sumter, there were eighty-two (82) defendants and the Circuit Court reversed thirty-two (32) defendants and remanded one for a new trial. These specific cases you referred to in your letter did involve twenty-two (22) defendants, but it is only one case. As in this case the City have filed Notice of Intention to Appeal and has until April 5, 1962 to perfect its appeal.

All of the cases from Sumter were divided into eight (8) cases for purposes of appeal. As you are well aware, I am not in a position to give you an itemized statement of the anticipated expenses. It has been my experience, however, that it requires a minimum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars to carry a case of this type to the South Carolina Supreme Court and the expenses could run much higher than this.

In keeping with my telephone conversation with you and Jim Farmer of several days ago, I have contacted the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and they have agreed to assist in the expenses of these Appeals. I have already had several legal conferences with the Chief Counsel of the State National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and we have filed a proposed Case and

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

P. O. BOX 802

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
16½ WEST LIBERTY STREET
SUMTER, S. C.

Exception in two (2) of the matters. I have been asked by one of the defendants in the Library cases to seek injunctive relief against the Library Board and we are now working on this.

I will keep you informed as to the progress we are making periodically.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

C. C. to:

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equdity
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

EAF JR:ca

PHONE ELGIN 4-0467 - 4-0468

Ernest D. Jackson Sr.
Attorney-At-Law
SUITE 206 — MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
410 BROAD STREET
JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA

RECEIVED
MAR 30 1962
VLADECK

March 29, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Sir:

This comes as information relative to the status of the "Freedom Riders" cases.

All Appellant papers relating to these case have been filed up to the present time. The only difficulty in filing papers occured when we were Ordered to serve all Appellant's papers upon the State Attorney in Leesburg, Florida instead of with the Prosecuting Attorney in Ocala. Since the Prosecuting Attorney held all copies of the preceedings, he agreed to turn over his complete file to the State Attorney within the required time limit as ordered. These papers were turned over to an assistant and the State Attorney tried to have the cases dismissed on the grounds that we did not comply strictly to the Order. This matter has been taken care of.

A Motion to Dismiss was filed by the State of Florida on February 8, 1962. A Hearing on this Motion was heard at Ocala, Florida on February 16, 1962, and an Order entered by Judge D. R. Smith on February 23, 1962, denying their Motion to Dismiss and gave us a certain length of time to properly serve all proceedings upon the State Attorney's office.

An Affidavit was filed on the 9th day of March, 1962, by the State, stating that they had not been properly served with copies of proceedings. This was explained in Paragraph #1. We filed a Cross-Affidavit on March 14,1962,

and sent Notice of Hearing to Attorney Oldham informing him of the hearing set for March 23, 1962, in Ocala, Florida.

On March 26, 1962, Judge Smith again ruled in our favor and granted an extension of time to properly serve all papers upon the State Attorney and file certificates of service with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, said extension of time extended to April 7, 1962, upon the grounds that the appellants had made reasonable effort to comply with the Court's Order of February 23, 1962. As of March 29, all Court Orders have been complied with.

You have probably noticed that several trips have been made to Ocala, not to mention the numerous phone calls to Ocala and Leesburg (8 in March) that have been necessary to continue this case.

If you are desirous of keeping these cases in Court, which I am sure you are, future filings and trips will be an absolute necessity and for these reasons, we would appreciate receiving another payment on these cases.

If further information is needed please feel free to call upon me, and the same will be forwarded to you.

Very truly yours,

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr./lh

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr.

EDJ:Sr./lh

March 29, 1962

Prof. Norman Dorsen
New York University
School of Law
Washington Square
New York 3, New York

Dear Norman:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from John McTernan. You have a very pleased customer.

By the way, have you a student who might be interested in preparing a draft of a brief for me enjoining CORE in McComb, Mississippi?

Regards,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

March 29, 1962

Mr. Gordon Carey
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Gordon:

We ought to have Virginia members send us copies of the proposed Anti-CORE, NAACP Bills. They appear (without reading them) unconstitutional.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

March 30, 1962

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Attorney Johnnie A. Jones
530 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Jones:

On December 22, 1961 I sent you a Western Union money order for $4,000. The message accompanying this money order said, "bail bond for the Rev. B. Elton Cox." This message specified the one and only purpose for which this money was to be used. Further, the money was borrowed by CORE from the Congregational Christian Church for this one purpose only. I am, therefore, demanding the return of this sum of money forthwith.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon Carey
Program Director

GC/jb

cc: Carl Rachlin
Attorney Murphy Bell
Attorney Lolis Eli

RECEIVED
APR 2 1962
VLADEC 3

March 30, 1962

Attorney Johnnie A. Jones
530 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Jones:

On January 2, 1962 I sent you a Western Union money order for $2,000. The message accompanying this money order said, "replacement for Cox bail check." This message specified the one and only purpose for which this money was to be used. I am, therefore, demanding the return of this sum of money forthwith.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

cc: Carl Rachlin
Attorney Murphy Bell
Attorney Lolis Eli

April 2nd, 1962

Otto L. Tucker, Esq.
901 Princess Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Re: Comm. v. Daniels, et al

Dear Mr. Tucker:

It was good talking to you the other day. I have your bill. I am not quite sure what the bill covers since apparently the matter is pending in Court.

May I have a copy of any briefs written.

Please advise me on these matters.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

April 2nd, 1962

A. M. Miller, Esq.
901 Princess Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Re: Comm. v. Daniels, et al

Dear Mr. Miller:

I hope you will be able to file the brief due in the Supreme Court of Appeals. I would appreciate your sending me a copy in advance, since it is possible I may have a constructive thought to add.

Concerning your bill, I have written to Mr. Tucker about same. Please rest assured we will pay every reasonable bill. We are sure you will do what you can to keep the bills down. As you know, our commitments are heavy and the money is difficult to come by.

Very truly yours,

CR:rk

CARL RACHLIN

CORE GEN'L

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Leanne Golden, *Executive Assistant*

April 3, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Here is the Feature Press Service story I mentioned on the telephone this morning.

I'd be grateful if you'd look it over for accuracy, and give me a call in the morning.

Best wishes.

Cordially yours,

Alan

AR'ks
enclosure

Alan Reitman
Associate Director

called Alan
4/4/62
told him none. Rutgers charged
with firing members of CORE
Alan told him to explain
more about Diamond.

RCA

CRIMINAL ANARCHY CHARGE AGAINST INTEGRATIONISTS TO BE TESTED

For the first time in the history of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the charge of criminal anarchy for participation in anti-segregation activities will come before its courts. Four young civil rights leaders, three Negro and one white, and all members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, will be tried on this charge. Of the four, Robert Zellner, who is white, and Charles McDew, both of Atlanta, will be defended by the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People jointly. Ronnie Moore and Weldon Rougeau, former students at Southern University in Baton Rouge, and officers of the local chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, will be defended by that organization.

The case is viewed as signifant both by anti-and pro-segregationists since its issue is far broader than the mere guilt or innocence of the four defendants. It opens the question of a state's right to employ extroardinary legal means to enforce segregation by charging with criminal anarchy those who espouse racial views differing from its own. Should the verdict go for the State of Louisiana, it will have an effective weapon against active integrationists.

The charge against the four anti-segregationists is that they advocated oppoisition to the State of Louisiana privately and publicly, and that they were members of the SNCC, an organization which they knew "to advocate, teach and practice oppoisition to the government of Louisiana by unlawful means."

Moore and Rougeau were arrested in January on the Southern University campus where they were demonstrating against the closing of the University because of alleged disruption of its affairs created

by wide student participation in anti-segregation activities. McDew and Zellner, officers of the SNCC, were arrested in February when they brought fruit and books to Dion Diamond, a fellow officer of SNCC, in the Baton Rouge jail. The books, "Scottsboro Boys" by Haywood Patterson, "The Ugly American" by Eugene Burdick and William Lederer, and "Eight Men" by Richard Wright, were declared "contrary to Louisiana's policy of segregation of the races".

Zellner, McDew, Moore and Rougeau were recently released from jail on bail. Diamond, who was arrested early in February when he attempted to address students on the Southern University campus, is still in prison.

Protest against the use of the criminal anarchy charge to curb integration efforts was voiced by four national Negro leaders, James Farmer of Core, Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, Whitney Young of the National Urban League, A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, as well as the noted theologian Reinhold Niebuhr. The five men signed their names to telegrams addressed to labor leaders, legislators, church and student groups, and anti-segrationists, urging them to attend the hearing for Zellner and McDew which had been scheduled for March 13, or to send letters and telegrams of protest to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and Louisiana Governor James H. Davis. Senator Jacob Javits of New York, in a telegram to Attorney General Kennedy, asked for an investigation of the arrests.

On the day of the Zellner and McDew hearing, twelve members of the SNCC held a sit-in demonstration for several hours in the Attorney General's office, protesting the Administration's civil rights policies and asking for faster action. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, listened to the views of the youths and informed

them that the Justice Department could not intervene in a state prosecution.

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution reported that in a telephone interview, Marshall stated that usually the federal government must wait until a legal procedure is carried through the state courts, but that there was one way in which the procedure might be circumvented. "It is a federal misdemeanor," the newspaper quoted Marshall as saying, "for anyone acting under color of law to deprive someone of his constitutional rights. I'm not saying that the situation in the criminal anarchy cases, but that is a law which we have to go on."

****

CHARLES S. CONLEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

530 SOUTH UNION STREET
MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA

TELEPHONE 269-2361

Rec'd 4-6

April 4, 1962

CARL RACHLIN, ESQ.,
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed are papers which will be filed in the United States District Court, as soon as I can determine precisely Judge Johnson is going to do on our removal case.

Let me have the advantage of your views, in view of the fact that I work alone here and same will be appreciated as you well know.

Yours very truly,

Charles

CSC:cr

CHARLES S. CONLEY

April 5, 1962

Stuart E. Keebler, Secretary
Harvard Law School Association
of New York City, Inc.
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, 46th Floor
New York 5, New York

Dear Mr. Keebler:

I regret not being able to attend the Association's Dinner on May 7. The change in the date makes it impossible for me to be there because I will be in Jackson, Mississippi on that day, trying several cases scheduled for that and the subsequent days.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

File CRF Gen

RECEIVED
APR 9 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

715 East Buffalo St.
Ithaca, New York

April 8, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I want to thank you very much for the time you spent in talking with me last week.

As I mentioned on the phone, I am very interested in the over-all field of intergroup relations and intend to ultimately work in that profession. In connection with this, I am most anxious to try and obtain some type of summer employment that will enable me to gain some practical experience in the field.

I am not limited this summer as to where in the U.S. I have to work. Consequently, if there are any openings anywhere I would be extremely interested.

Enclosed is a resume prepared by the law school from information I submitted to them. Thank you very much for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Kirby S. Howlett

Kirby S. Howlett

THE CORNELL LAW SCHOOL
Myron Taylor Hall
Ithaca, New York

For the convenience of prospective employers, we have prepared the following biographical sketch for KIRBY S. HOWLETT, a member of the 1964 graduating class of the Cornell Law School.

Education:

Legal: Cornell Law School, LL.B. expected June 1964.

College: Colorado College, A.B. 1960, Economics major.
Activities: Beta Theta Pi Social Fraternity; Alpha Kappa Psi Business Fraternity; Social Chairman, Beta Theta Pi; Colorado College Social Committee; Colorado College "Pep" Club (The Lancers); Intramural Swimming, Football.
High School: Milford High School, Milford, Conn. Graduated 1956.
Activities: Talent Assembly; Senior Prom Committee; Yearbook Staff; Drama Club; Homeroom Treasurer

Military Status: Commissioned 2nd Lt. Inf. USAR 6 June 1960.
Active duty from 27 November 1960 to 25 May 1961.
Duties: Rifle Platoon Leader

Employment:

Summer 1961, Brown Construction Company; Milford, Conn. c/o Mr. Walter V. Brown.
Summer 1960, Mark Howard Playhouse; Mr. Howard Smith, Cascade, Colo.
Summer 1959, STD. Lumber & Supply Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Summers 1956, 1957, 1958, Mr. Emil Usinger, c/o Cedar Island Oyster Co., Dock Road, Milford, Conn.
Summers 1952,1953, 1954, 1955, S.D. Harnden, Ulbrick Lane, Westport, Conn.

Date of Birth: 14 February 1938
Marital Status: Single
Parents:
Dr. & Mrs. Kirby S. Howlett, Jr.
67 Sixth Avenue
Milford, Conn

References:

Dr. Fredrick Warring, Laurel Heights Hospital, Shelton, Conn.
Dr. Van B. Shaw, c/o The Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Dean Gray Thoron, Cornell Law School, Ithaca, New York

If you would like further information, Mr. Howlett's Ithaca address is 715 East Buffalo Street.

...Y PUBLIC

76

DICKENS 2-8573

JOHNNIE A. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
530 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LOUISIANA

RECEIVED
APR 10 1962
...LADECK & ELIAS

April 9, 1962

Mr. Gordon Carey
Program Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

C

Re: Attorney's fees in connection with CORE's activities in the area of Baton Rouge, Louisiana

O

Dear Mr. Carey:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 30, 1962, and to refer you to my letter of March 1, 1962, and to advise, in connection with the subject matter of said letters, that I am holding the said money mentioned in your said letter until the matter of attorney's fees and expenditures made and incurred in connection with the premises hereof are fully satisfied.

P

I would like to also advise that on February 26, 1962, Mr. Murphy Bell, the attorney who was associated with me on said case, made a demand upon me for his fees in the amount of $2,000.00, all as will more fully appear by reference to a phototyped copy of his letter which is herewith enclosed, from which you can readily see that Mr. Bell is holding me responsible for his attorney's fees.

Y

I gather from your said letter of March 30, 1962 that you were making an amicable demand upon me for the said sum of $4,000.00, before taking more drastic actions. However, and notwithstanding whatever action you intend to take, I am going to hold the said sum of money until such actions are taken and decided or it be agreed by you and your organization that said sum should be applied as part payment on attorney's fees for legal services rendered prior hereto.

Sincerely yours,

Johnnie A. Jones

JAJ:mlj
Enclosure
cc: 1. Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

2. Mr. Lolis E. Elie
Collins, Douglas & Elie
Attorneys at Law
1211 Dryades Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

3. Mr. James Farmer
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

4. Mr. Jim McCann
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

5. Mr. Marvin Rich
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

6. CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

7. Mr. Murphy W. Bell
Bell & Bell
Attorneys at Law
971 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

APR 3 0 BE

LAW OFFICES

GOODMAN, CROCKETT, EDEN, ROBB & PHILO

3220 CADILLAC TOWER

DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

WOODWARD 3-6268

ERNEST GOODMAN
GEO. W. CROCKETT, JR.
MORTON A. EDEN
DEAN A. ROBB
HARRY M. PHILO
D. WM. MAKI
RICHARD M. GOODMAN
CLAUDIA H. SHROPSHIRE

April 10, 1962

Dear Sir:

At the 25th Anniversary Convention of the National Lawyers Guild held in Detroit in February, a Resolution was adopted, establishing a Special Committee to render Legal Assistance to those lawyers in the South who are engaged in handling desegregation cases. We enclose a copy of the Resolution together with a copy of the Convention Program.

To emphasize their concern, the delegates to this Convention subscribed $6,000 as initial working capital for the Committee's program, and additional funds will be available as the program progresses. The undersigned were appointed as Co-Chairmen of the Committee and Attorneys Len Holt of Norfolk, Virginia and Ben Smith of New Orleans are the Co-Secretaries.

Arrangements have already been made for the preparation of a Lawyer's Handbook of pleadings, court decisions, special legal articles etc., as a practical help for lawyers dealing with legal problems arising out of desegregation. A "brief bank", now in process of development, will make available to lawyers in this field each other's work products.

Guild members have been canvassed to ascertain those who are willing to contribute their time and skill on a voluntary basis, although the project is not limited to Guild members. Many have already accepted, and other acceptances are expected. These lawyers will be available to work directly with those Southern lawyers who may request their assistance in legal research, preparation of briefs, drafting of pleadings, appellate procedures and by personal appearance as of-counsel where necessary.

-more-

This letter is being written to you on the assumption that you have some interest in this area of legal work. If our committee can be of help to you, within the framework of our commitment, please do not hesitate to call upon us. Or, if there are other attorneys of your acquaintance who may desire this type of assistance, we will be happy to honor their requests.

In any event, we would appreciate your comments and suggestions.

Sincerely,

Ernest Goodman

Ernest Goodman

George W. Crockett, Jr.

George W. Crockett, Jr.

Co-Chairmen

Len Holt
721 E. Brambleton
Norfolk 10, Virginia

Ben Smith
406 Civic Center Bldg.
New Orleans 12, La.

Co-Secretaries

LAW OFFICES
WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

CAPITOL 7-0186

3507-A WHEELER STREET
HOUSTON 4, TEXAS

GEORGE WASHINGTON, JR.
ANDREW JEFFERSON, JR.
HAMAH R. KING

RECEIVED
APR 13 1962
VLADECK

April 11, 1962

Vladeck and Ellias
Honorable Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the opinion of the Court of Criminal Appeals of the State of Texas. You will observe that the cause was reversed and remanded. We are at a lost to understand why the cause was remanded, but we do not believe that there will be any attempt to retry the cases. We believe that we have definitely established the right to peacefully sit-in in Texas.

Thank you for your cooperation and that Mr. Farmer and the CORE staff. If we can ever again be of service do not hesitate to call upon us.

Very truly yours,
WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON & KING

By: Hamah R. King
Hamah R. King

HRK/bm
Enc:

cc: James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Eddie Douglas Jones et al, Appellants

No. 34,310. v. - - - - - Appeal from Harris County

The State of Texas, Appellee

OPINION

The offense is unlawful assembly; the fine as to each of the 18 appellants was $100.00.

At most, the State proved that the 18 accuseds, some white and some colored, at least one of whom had in his possession a railway ticket entitling him to travel to the State of California, presented themselves at the Union Station restaurant in Houston, which would seat ninety-four patrons and was only partially filled and which was leased from four railroads engaged in interstate commerce and located in the Union Terminal building, with the only entrances opening into the terminal, and seated themselves at the counter and in booths. They were not served because there were members of the colored race among them. There was never any loud talking, noise, communication with other patrons in the establishment, or boisterous or unseemly conduct on the part of any of them. They stand convicted of an unlawful assembly denounced by our Article 448, V.A.P.C., as follows:

> "If the purpose of the unlawful assembly be to prevent any person from pursuing any labor, occupation or employment, or to intimidate any person from following his daily avocation, or to interfere in any manner with the labor or employment of another the punishment shall be by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars."

In the past, this Court has pointed out what acts constitute a violation of this Act. See Ex parte Brachey, 152 S. W. 2d 763.

We must now determine if, under the holding of the Supreme Court of the United States in Garner v. Louisiana, ___ U. S. ___, ___ S. Ct. ___, ___ L. ed. 2d ___, #26, #27, #28, Dec. 11, 1961, the facts stated above constitute <u>any</u> evidence to support these convictions.

We have concluded that they do not, and a reversal of the conviction is necessarily called for. See also Boynton v. Virginia, 364 U. S. 451,

81 S. Ct. 182, 5 L. ed. 2d 206, and Bailey v. Patterson, ___ U. S. ___, ___ S. Ct. ___, ___ L. ed. 2d ___, #643, Feb. 26, 1962.

The judgments are reversed and the causes are remanded.

Morrison, Judge

(Delivered April 4, 1962)

Presiding Judge Woodley dissents.

April 11, 1962

Hon. Russell Moore
Hinds County Court House
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Judge Moore:

I expect to be in Jackson for the trials of the fifteen Episcopalian Priests beginning May 7, 1962. Associated with me will be Ernst Rosenberger of New York, Charles Oldham of St. Louis and William Stringfellow of New York. All but Stringfellow have appeared, as I have, in Mississippi Courts. I do not believe, however, that Oldham has appeared in your Court.

May I be advised that Mr. Stringfellow, as well as the others, may appear in these proceedings. Local counsel will also be involved in these cases.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

April 12, 1962

Hon. Robert F. Wagner
Mayor, City of New York
City Hall
New York, New York

Dear Mayor Wagner:

As can be seen from my letterhead, my office, like yours, is in one of the most dense business sections in the world. While relatively few people live in this area, a substantial part of the lives of many people is spent here, working, eating, shopping and the like.

Despite this density, I know of no public library in the area, no place where one may read quietly for a few moments or borrow a book for after hours reading. May I suggest the establishment of a public library in the lower Manhattan section. Such a facility would be extremely useful and appreciated by many of our fellow citizens.

Midtown Manhattan has not only the Central Reference Library, but also a large lending library in the same building and a magnificent library on Fifty-Third Street, the Donnell Branch.

Obviously, this is not a matter of urgency, but a new library would help to make our daily lives that much more pleasurable and our City that much greater.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

April 12, 1962

Miss Josephine Schieber
New York Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Jody:

Enclosed is the Bill re SCAD, (Assembly Print 4481, Intro 4260) which concerns itself with expanding the powers of the chairman. The matter is procedural and in general I think it is a good idea and probably wise from an administrative point of view.

Regards.

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

April 12th, 1962

Lester C. Migdal, Esq.
4 West 58th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Les:

Thanks for the checks. They certainly will be helpful in paying taxes and the Mason & Hamlin I bought.

May I suggest, since you have had the burden of the books, that whatever obligations you have to me for the library, be wiped out, not as compensation, but as a recognition on my part of the services performed.

There are two negligence cases open - Olsen and Wellner.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

OTTO L. TUCKER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
901 PRINCESS STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TEMPLE 6-5510

April 12, 1962

RECEIVED
APR 16 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Counselor At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Sir:

This is in reply to your letter dated April 2, 1962, I have only my file copy of our Petition for Writ Of Error to The Court of Appeals of Virginia, I do not feel that I can let you have it at this particular time, because it will become necessary to work pronto upon learning that the Writ of Error has been denied. However unless my statement for account is honored by payment in the amount of $323.01 prior to learning that the Writ of Error has been denied by The Supreme Court of Appeals, of Virginia. I shall not feel bound to process the Appeal to The United States Supreme Court.

I shall attempt to enlarge upon my statement March 24, 1962, for your benefit. The balance due for attorney fees and cost of transcript in the amount of $20.01, is what was due to Mr. Miller and me at the completion of the hearing of the cases in the Corporation Court, Alexandria, Virginia, and the cost of the transcript of the hearing in that Court. I believe the next three items of my March 24th statement is self explanatory. The amount of $275.00 as attorney fees to Mr. Miller and me is for services rendered by the two of us (Mr. Miller did do a little work, and I do not feel that payment for his services can be excluded, and we are in accord as to how much each ones service is worth). In perfecting the record from the Corporation Court in order that it be in shape for the Appellate Courts review, and preparing the Petition to the Appellate Court for The Writ of Error. This process has involved a great deal of time and research, and I feel that the fee charge is proper.

If I am to present this matter to The Supreme Court of The United States upon the denial by The Virginia Court of Appeals to hear the matter then, as you know, more time, research, and expenses will be required, and I shall expect additional compensation. I hope that this enlargement upon my March 24th statement, will enable you to determine what services you have been billed for.

Very truly yours,

Otto L. Tucker

Copy: Alexandria, Virginia, Core Chapter
c/o Rev. William H. Thomas
916 Queen Street
Alexandria, Virginia

CORE-

April 12th, 1962

Mr. Gordon Carey, Program Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Gordon:

I have checked with the Internal Revenue Service. There is an excise tax of 10% except when sold to a school.

In addition, keep in mind that if bags are sold in New York City, a sales tax is involved.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

April 13, 1962

Rowland Watts, Esq.
Counsel
American Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Rowland:

Enclosed is a copy of the Dayton injunction papers I discussed with you and a letter from W. S. McIntosh explaining some of the background.

May I request the assistance of the ACLU in combatting this injunction. I hope you can locate counsel who will take all necessary steps.

Sincerely,

CR:sr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

N. A. A. C. P. Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N. Y.

JUdson 6-8397

ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
President

JACK GREENBERG
General Counsel

CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY
Associate Counsel

RECEIVED
APR 16 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

April 16, 1962

Jack H. Young, Esq.
115½ N. Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Young:

This is the draft of the first appeal of the Jackson Freedom Riders submitted for your consideration and suggestions.

Very truly yours,

Leroy D. Clark

LDC/gr

cc: Carsie A. Hall, Esq.
R. Jess Brown, Esq.
William M. Kunstler, Esq.
Carl Rachlin, Esq.

Contributions are deductible for U. S. Income Tax Purposes

MURPHY W. BELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW

DICKENS 6-3572

971 S. 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE, LA.

N.B.
This bill has not been paid
submitted to date shown
MWB

April 16, 1961

Collins, Douglas & Elie, Attorneys
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Expenses in re: CORE Activity

~~FOR~~ PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

Long Distance Telephone calls (As of 3/22/62)	$10.05
Travel expense to New Orleans, La. (2 trips)	20.00
Certified copies of Bills of Indictments	10.00
Cost of Registered mail and postage	3.57
Lunches for CORE Members	18.50
Parking expenses during Court activity	5.50
Total	$67.62

April 16th, 1962

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
55 East 74th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

In accordance with your suggestion made to me at the CORE meeting in your house this morning, I am setting forth briefly some information concerning the new appointments to the Federal Court in the South.

(a) Harold Cox is the new Federal Judge in Jackson, Mississippi. He has been an intimate friend of Senator Eastland, I am advised, since his college days. His actions on the Bench have made things extremely difficult for both the Department of Justice, when it has appeared before him on civil rights matters, as well as for CORE.

(b) Gordon West is the new Federal Judge in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. I have been advised that he was a former law associate of the present Senator Long. In his case, for example, he has issued one of the broadest and, I believe, most unconstitutional injunctions I have seen in many a day.

(c) Judge Ellis in New Orleans, who commences his term about the beginning of May, taking the place of one of the great judges of our period, Hon. Skelly Wright who, as you know, is being promoted to the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia. My information from attorneys in New Orleans is that we should expect no more from Ellis than from either Gordon West or Harold Cox. This will be particularly disappointing in view of the fact that he is taking the place of Skelly Wright, an extraordinarily courageous man.

I trust this information will be of some interest to you. If there is any further way in which I can be of assistance to you, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

CR:rk

CARL RACHLIN

RECEIVED
MAY 24 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

118 Strauss House
East Quadrangle
Ann Arbor, Mich.
16 April 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

I am a junior at the University of Michigan, majoring in political science. For a course in American government, I am doing a paper on the 26 February 1962 decision of the Supreme Court in Bailey v. Patterson. My paper will include a review of Supreme Court opinions in the field of public transportation, a short treatment of this case itself, and then an attempt to evaluate the effects of the efforts of the Freedom Riders on the trend of current decisions.

Did the Congress of Racial Equality file a brief amicus curiae in Bailey v. Patterson? If so, would there be any way for me to buy or borrow a copy for use with my paper?

Have you any suggestions as to possible sources of information? The American Civil Liberties Union suggested the Race Relations Law Reporter.

Thank you very much for your time and trouble. I am enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope for your reply.

Sincerely yours,
Paul Goodspeed
Paul Goodspeed

dr of Mississippi the enforcement Segregation
NAACP
legal defense + Ed fund

April 17, 1962

Ambassador Travel Agency, Inc.
27 William Street
New York 5,New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith is the ticket stub for the plane reservation you made for me on February 10, 1962. You are entitled to a refund of $3.41 because my plane going out was not a jet.

Please excuse the delay in calling this to your attention.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

RECEIVED
APR 1 9 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

JOYCE PHILLIPS AUSTIN
ASSISTANT TO THE MAYOR

April 17, 1962 LC

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Mayor Wagner has asked me to acknowledge with thanks your recent letter in which you suggest the establishment of a public library in the lower section of Manhattan.

Your letter is being forwarded to Mr. Edward G. Freehaver, Director of the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue & 42nd Street, New York City, for consideration and appropriate action.

Very truly yours,

Joyce Phillips Austin

Joyce Phillips Austin

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

RECEIVED
APR 18 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

JOYCE PHILLIPS AUSTIN
ASSISTANT TO THE MAYOR

April 17, 1962 LC

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Mayor Wagner has asked me to acknowledge with thanks your recent letter in which you suggest the establishment of a public library in the lower section of Manhattan.

Your letter is being forwarded to Mr. Edward G. Freehaver, Director of the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue & 42nd Street, New York City, for consideration and appropriate action.

Very truly yours,

Joyce Phillips Austin

Joyce Phillips Austin

April 18, 1962

Brooklyn Long Island Oil Supply Company
4710 18th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Gentlemen:

The reason I haven't written to you sooner is that accidentally your name and address was mislaid, which turned up only yesterday in another file.

On or about February 8th, approximately 8:30 a.m., Mrs. Rachlin was driving on Crown Street at the intersection with Washington Avenue in Brooklyn. As she stopped for the stop sign at that corner and then began to make a right turn, your truck smashed into the back of her car.

I enclose a photo copy of the estimate on the work to be done. May I trust that you will take care of this promptly.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

Ambassador TRAVEL AGENCIES, Inc.
27 WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-1160

RECEIVED
APR 19 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

April 18th, 1962

Refund Department,
American Airlines Inc.,
910 South Boston Avenue,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

RE: 001 29 0 262640
Mr. Carl Rachlin

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find the jacket of the above ticket which is presented for refund as Mr. Rachlin claims that AAL 71 on Feb. 10th, 1962 from New York to Cincinnati was non-jet equipment.

May we have your check in the amount of $3.41 as promptly as possible.

Very truly yours,

AMBASSADOR TRAVEL AGENCIES INC.,

H. A. Starr

HAS/j
cc Mr. Carl Rachlin

RESORTS

EUROPE

CRUISES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Mississippi
April 20, 1962

COURT TERMS

At Jackson—First Mondays in May and November.
At Vicksburg — Third Mondays in May and November
At Biloxi—Third Monday in February and First Monday in June.
At Meridian — Third Mondays in March and September.
At Hattiesburg — Second Mondays in April and October.

RECEIVED
APR 23 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

In accordance with your telephone request of this date enclosed are several forms AO 163, Certificate of Good Standing, for your use when appearing for admission to practice in this district.

Attached is copy of letter dated December 20, 1961 from the Clerk of this Court to you which sets forth the certificates required.

Very truly yours,

Loryce E. Wharton, Clerk

(Mrs.) Elizabeth Mathison
Deputy Clerk

encl..

Rach
Please send blank forms
to (a) clerk of Sup. Ct. - Jac
(b) clerk app. div. - Brklyn - 2d Dept
(c) clerk ~~So. Dist. Ct.~~ -
U.S. Dist. Ct. ~~East~~ So. " " of N

The Insider's Newsletter

COWLES MAGAZINES AND BROADCASTING INC. 488 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 22 NY MU 8-2300

RECEIVED APR 24 1962 VLADECK & ELIAS

April 23, 1962

Carl,

Sam Castan tells me the Editorial Board gave him a go-ahead on your story, and that he' going down to Baton Rouge next week. He, and I, thank you.

Yrs

Ed Engberg

P.S. Castan says the thesis "it'll be a smasher."

April 23, 1962

Johnnie A. Jones, Esq.
530 So. 13th Street
Baton Rouge 2, Louisiana

Dear Johnnie:

I am sorry we can't get the question of your fee settled. It is not that we don't appreciate your services, but, as you know, CORE has so many commitments that it is difficult to renumerate everyone in accordance with his worth.

Johnnie, without going into the question of the true value of your services, would you accept one-thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for your full fee, and with my grateful appreciation? If this is satisfactory; let me know and I will have a check sent to you immediately,

Regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR/aem

April 23, 1962

Hamah R. King, Esq.
Washington, Jefferson & King
3507-A Wheeler Street
Houston 4, Texas

Dear Mr. King:

Congratulations on your victory. We are very happy.

I hope to see you soon.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

CORE General

April 24, 1962

Lolis Elie, Esq.
Collins, Douglas & Elie
2211 Drayades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

Same letter sent to: Charles Conley, Esq.
530 South Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Ernest Finney, Esq.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumpter, South Carolina

Tobias Simon, Esq.
706 Ainsley Building,
14 N.E. First Avenue
Miami 32, Florida

April 25. 1962.

Dr. Carl Rachlin.

On Tuesday, May 15 from 5:30 to 7 we are having a few friends for cocktails and to meet Sohn Rosenstone, the new director of

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
55 EAST 74TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY 21, N. Y.

April 26, 1962

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I showed your memorandum to the President and he said he hoped Judge Ellis was going to be all right but he recognized the situation with the other two names and he said the trouble was with the representative from that area who happens to be powerful in the Senate. He told me to send your memorandum to the Attorney-General, though he did not know what could be done. I have done this.

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

RECEIVED
APR 30 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

April 26th, 1962

Mr. John Davis, Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am applying for admission to practice before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi. The Clerk advises me that I must have a Certificate of Good Standing from your Court. The Clerk for the Southern District of Mississippi has sent to me a form that is used in that Court.

I would most appreciate your executing the enclosed Form AO 136 and returning the same to me. Obviously, any charge for your services will be paid promptly.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

A.C.L.U. Lawyer
Your Address?
350 First Av. Apt. 11C
George Road Police
Record Arrest

R.S.V.P

April 26th, 1962

Clerk, U. S. District Court
Southern District of New York
Foley Square
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am applying for admission to practice before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi. I have been advised by the Clerk that I must have a Certificate of Good Standing from your Court and I am therefore enclosing such form herewith.

I would most appreciate your executing the Form AO 136 and returning the same to me. Obviously, any charge for your services will be paid promptly.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

April 26th, 1962

Clerk, Appellate Division,
Second Department
45 Monroe Place
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Sir:

I am applying for admission to practice before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi. I have been advised by the Clerk that I must have a Certificate of Good Standing from your Court and I am therefore enclosing such form herewith.

I would most appreciate your executing the Form AO 136 and returning the same to me. Obviously, any charge for your services will be paid promptly.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

CR:rk
enc

CARL RACHLIN

Rochlin

APR 3 0 1962

LAW OFFICES

GOODMAN, CROCKETT, EDEN, ROBB & PHILO

3220 CADILLAC TOWER

DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

WOODWARD 3-6268

ERNEST GOODMAN
GEO. W. CROCKETT, JR.
MORTON A. EDEN
DEAN A. ROBB
HARRY M. PHILO
D. WM. MAKI
RICHARD M. GOODMAN
CLAUDIA H. SHROPSHIRE

April 27, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. James Farmer

Dear Sirs:

The National Lawyers Guild, at its recent convention, deemed the problem of providing adequate legal representation for persons involved in the fight against segregation in the South as the primary current responsibility of the American Bar.

We enclose a copy of the Guild resolution establishing a special committee to deal with the problem, and a copy of a letter sent to a list of Southern attorneys who, we were informed, may have some need for our assistance.

The Guild has formally brought the problem to the attention of other national bar associations, and they are presently considering our suggestions.

In the short period which has elapsed since our Committee's appointment we have provided assistance to lawyers in a number of cases, and further requests are being processed. Even this short experience has verified the need for the Guild's action.

We are bringing this to the attention of your organization at this time for several reasons. First, we are aware of your continuing concern with the problems arising out of segregation in the South. Secondly, we want to acquaint you with the legal assistance which, to the extent of our capabilities, is available to Southern lawyers.

-more-

Thirdly, it would be most helpful if we could obtain information from you, either specific or general, which might throw light on the nature and extent of the problem arising out of inadequate or lack of legal representation in the South in these cases. If we could more accurately delineate the extent to which the Bar has failed to fulfill its obligation, we would be in a better position to work toward a solution.

We would be happy to answer any questions you may have concerning our Committee and its work. And, we would appreciate any information you can give us.

Sincerely,

Ernest Goodman

George Crockett, Jr.

George Crockett, Jr.

Co-Chairmen,
Guild Committee to Assist
Southern Lawyers

Leonard Holt
721 E. Brambleton
Norfolk 10, Virginia

Benjamin Smith
406 Civic Center Bldg.
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Co-Secretaries

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY
MARVIN R. ROSENTHAL

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N.Y.
PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

April 27 1962

Dear Mr Warden "Rackin"

One never knows what one will find when cleaning out old files

I was very impressed! You are the first Mr Warden I've met.

Congratulations!

Much Love,

Eddie

Read
5/30/62

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

RECEIVED
MAY 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

April 28, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

We have just been informed that the National Action Committee met and approved a retainer of Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) Dollars per month for our firm; for this we are grateful, but at the same time we would make it clear that we will accept such a retainer only if it is clearly understood that we reserve the right to bill the organization when we find ourselves with an extraordinary case load or when we work in excess of twenty-five hours in a given month.

Enclosed is our statement of charges and expenses together with a resumé of our services. You will note that we have had considerable expenses for a firm of our size and we would respectfully request you to get us immediate action on the enclosed statement.

Warm personal regards,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY Robert F. Collins

RFC/aem

Enclosure

CC: Mr. Marvin Rich
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Mr. James Farmer
38 Park Row
New York, New York

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

April 28, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York, New York

* *

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES AND FEES FOR SERVICES RENDERED IN BEHALF OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY FOR MARCH AND APRIL, 1962

Costs	Police Station Sit-in Case		$100.00
Travel Expenses	Baton Rouge	March 16	30.97
" "	Baton Rouge	March 29	15.00
" "	Baton Rouge	March 30	30.00
" (to Ronnie Moore)	Baton Rouge	March 31	15.00
" Expenses	Baton Rouge	April 12	10.25
Costs of Transcript-Moore Case		April 14	74.00
Court Costs...S.U. Case		April 17	25.00
Cost of Transcript..Moore Case		April 20	56.25
Court Costs...S.U. Case		April 25	9.20
Travel Expenses	Baton Rouge	April 27	15.00
Telephone Expenses	March & April		36.83
Total Expenses advanced for			$417.10
Professional services rendered			1,500.00
Total			$1,917.10

C O L L I N S, D O U G L A S, & E L I E

RESUMÉ OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1962 IN BEHALF OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

* *

March 7 — Elie Research on Brief in Picketing Case Appeal-4 hrs.

March 13 — Douglas made arrangements with officials in Popularville, Miss. Agreed to plea of guilty and fine of $250 each and suspended sentence as to Frank Nelson, Patricia Smith & Shirley Thompson, obtained return of $750 of $1500 bond money.

March 16 — Collins & Elie accompanied by Jim McCain went to Baton Rouge, conferred with D. A. & Judge, got bonds on Moore & Rougeau reduced and obtained their release on bond, filed papers in Federal Court re: Injunction Case--10hrs.

March 19 — Elie & Collins conferred with Carl Rachlin and worked on Southern University Case, conferred with Murphy Bell and Johnny Jones. 8 hrs.

March 20 — Douglas tried Motion to Quash in Police Headquarters sit-in case Criminal Court-New Orleans.

March 22 — Elie & Collins-Research and drafting-Southern University Case.

March 23 — Douglas-Research Ronnie Moore Cases, 4 hrs.

March 27 — Douglas-Research & Conferences Moore Cases 8 hrs.

March 28 — Douglas & Collins-Research-Moore Cases 8 hrs.

March 29 — Douglas-Research Moore Cases 6 hrs.

March 30 — Douglas-arraignment in Moore Loudspeaker Case-Criminal Court-Baton Rouge, Conference with Murphy Bell 8 hrs.

April 2 — Douglas-Research and drafting Moore Cases-Bill Of Particulars 8 hrs.

April 3 — Douglas--Research and drafting Moore Cases--Memorandum of Authorities--Motion to Quash 7 hrs.

April 4 — Douglas---Research and drafting Moore Cases completed Memorandum of Authorities 8 hrs.

April 5 — Douglas---filed Motion to Quash in Baton Rouge, Conferences with D. A. & Murphy Bell 12 hrs.

April 6 — Douglas---Research and preparation for trial 6 hrs.

April 7 — Collins--drafted and filed Motion for Extension of return date

RESUME OF SERVICES RENDERED (CONT'D)

ON appeal in Baton Rouge Injunction.

April 9 Douglas---Tried Motion to Quash (overruled), started trial on merits, Moore's Loudspeaker Case BatonRouge Criminal Court, 8 hrs.

April 10 Douglas--Trial Continued 10 hrs.

April 11 Douglas & Collins---Trial continued--verdict guilty, prepared Motions for a New Trial and in Arrest of Judgment 8 hrs.

April 13 Collins--Research and Conferences---S.U. Case 4 hrs.

April 15 Elie--after numberous telephone calls and personal appearance with the D. A., obtained a nolle prosequi of the Police Sit-in Case. Please no publicity on this nolle prosequi.

April 17 Douglas---Mosby V. Southern University filed.

April 23 Collins & Elie--Conferences with Carl Rachlin and Charles Conley re: various CORE Cases,6 hrs.

April 24 Collins & Elie--conferences with Charles Conley 4 hrs.

April 25 Collins--conferences with Judge re: New Orleans Marching Case set for May 15 Result: Case continued indefinitely.

April 27 Douglas--BatonRouge--conference with Murphy Bell re: various CORE cases.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY 1962
CONVENTION AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHERN LAWYERS

The "Massive" resistance of the Southern States to the Fourteenth Amendment has taken the form, among others, of harassing criminal prosecution of Negroes and their white supporters. Thousands of such prosecutions have taken place already and have resulted in convictions, fines and jail sentences.

Most of these prosecutions have been so devised as to make it appear that violations of the ordinary criminal laws were involved, such as disturbing the peace, loitering, trespass, etc. The task of defense in these cases constitutes an enormous financial burden upon the persons charged, principally because difficult constitutional issues must frequently be raised. The efforts to achieve integration in accordance with the Supreme law of the land also takes the form of affirmative suits in the South to compel integration and to restrain segregation.

The need for lawyers to carry out these tasks is obvious. Despite this need, in many communities it is impossible for persons charged with these offenses to obtain a lawyer, and many lawyers who have undertaken the burden of assuming the defense or participating in legal battles to end discrimination and segregation have suffered harassment, loss of practice and social ostracism.

Except for a courageous and dedicated few lawyers, the Bar has generally defaulted on what Ernest Angell has correctly called the "responsibility to make effective in practice the fundamental right of all persons, regardless of color or economic status, to competent, fearless legal representation."

This responsibility cannot remain solely on the shoulders of the few brave advocates who have thus far, assumed the burden. The task is for the entire American Bar, which must enlist the services of all lawyers in the South, and must educate the Bar and the public to support individual attorneys who recognize this high professional duty.

The National Lawyers Guild, therefore proposes:

1. That the National Lawyers Guild establish a Special Committee charged with the following responsibilities:

   (a) To canvass the members of the Guild for the purpose of compiling a list of lawyers who will contribute their time, skill or financial assistance when called upon;

   (b) To inform Southern lawyers who are engaged in the legal struggle against segregation, of the availability of such assistance;

   (c) To undertake other activities such as information services, brief banks, handbooks, conferences, as may effectuate the objective of providing adequate assistance in such cases.

2. That the National Lawyers Guild pledge itself to the immediate establishment of a Special Fund for the above purposes.

3. That the Guild cooperate with other organizations in avoiding duplication of work.

4. That other national bar associations be urged to take similar action and that the Guild offer its cooperation to such associations toward this end.

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
16½ WEST LIBERTY STREET
SUMTER, S. C.

P. O. BOX 802

RECEIVED
MAY 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 1, 1962

Re: Rock Hill Demonstrations

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Enclosed you will please find a copy of the Order in the above entitled cases. These are the cases arising from the Demonstrations held in Rock Hill, please advise if we are to proceed to the State Supreme Court in these matters.

Thank you very much for your consideration and co-operation in this connection.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

C. C. to:

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Enclosures

EAF JR:ca

Office of the Clerk,
Supreme Court of the United States,
Washington 25, D.C.

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1962
VLADECK & EL[illegible] S

May 2, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Counsellor at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Enclosed is a short-form certificate which we issue to attorneys when they wish to join a lower Court - the fee for which is $3.00. Kindly make your check payable to "Clerk, Supreme Court of the U. S."

It is not the policy of this office to complete such forms as transmitted by your letter of April 26, 1962.

Yours truly,

JOHN F. DAVIS, Clerk
By
Amelia C. Beck
Assistant

Enclosures

ESTIMATES FOR CLERK'S FEES

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

New Orleans 6, La., May 2, 1962

Messrs. Derrick A. Bell,
James M. Nabrit, III and Jack Greenberg,
Attorneys at Law,
New York 19, New York

Dear Sir:

I advise you that an initial deposit of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS is required for account of Clerk's fees in the case of

THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN DOE and MARY DOE,

Appellants,

vs.

C. H. DOUGLAS, individually and as Mayor of the CITY OF McCOMB CITY, MISSISSIPPI, and MR. & MRS. AUBREY McGEHEE,

Appellees.

Please remit in Exchange on New York or New Orleans, or by Postal or Express Money Order. Personal checks will not be received as cash.

cc: Mr. Carl Rachlin
Mr. Wiley Branton
Mr. William M. Kunstler
Messrs. Norman Gillis, Jr., Louis Alford and Wm. A. Wiltshire
Mr. Charles Clark
Mr. Joe T. Patterson
Mr. P. M. Stockett, Jr.
Mr. Dugas Shands
Mr. Edward L. Cates

EDWARD W. WADSWORTH
Clerk.

By Richard [illegible]
Deputy Clerk.

NOTE.—No case will be filed and docketed until a sufficient deposit to cover Clerk's fees is made.

NOTE:—If counsel does not reside within this Circuit, it will be permissible to sign and file this appearance, provided counsel is admitted either to the Bar of his own Circuit or of the Supreme Court of the United States.

APPEARANCES FOR COUNSEL

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. .....

THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN DOE and MARY DOE,

Appellants,

versus

C. H. DOUGLAS, individually and as Mayor of the CITY OF McCOMB CITY, MISSISSIPPI, and MR. & MRS. AUBREY McGEHEE,

Appellees.

The Clerk will enter my appearance as Counsel for the APPELLANTS

(Name) .....

(Office Address) .....

(City) .....

NOTE.—*Must be signed by a Member of the Bar of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Individual and not firm name must be signed, and post-office address added.*

May 2, 1962

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Ernest:

I have your letter of May 1, with the Order of Judge Gregory. Before I make a recommendation to the national office, I would appreciate your views as to what the additional expense would be, whether appeals can be made in forma pauperis, what the legal expense would be and some estimate of the chances.

Thanks for all your services which, as you know, are greatly appreciated. With kind regards,

Cordially yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FIFTH CIRCUIT
Office of the Clerk
New Orleans, La.

NOTICE:

ATTACHED IS FORM FOR THE ENTRY OF APPEARANCE WHICH SHOULD BE SIGNED AND RETURNED PROMPTLY SO THAT YOUR NAME, AS COUNSEL OF RECORD, CAN BE ENTERED ON THE DOCKET. IF THIS IS NOT DONE IT IS POSSIBLE THAT YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE THE USUAL NOTICES, SUCH AS THE TIME FOR FILING BRIEFS, ANY PRELIMINARY ORDERS ENTERED BY THE COURT IN YOUR CASE, AND COPY OF THE PRINTED CALENDAR WHEN ISSUED SHOWING THE TIME, DATE, AND PLACE YOUR CASE IS ASSIGNED FOR ORAL ARGUMENT AND SUBMISSION.

EDWARD W. WADSWORTH,
Clerk

May 2, 1962

Robert F. Collins, Esq.
Collins, Douglas & Elie
201 Douglass Life Insurance Building
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Bob:

I have your letter of April 28, received by me yesterday. I was pleased to have been able to persuade the National Action Committee to put your firm, which I think so highly of, on retainer. You will note that at that time I said that your firm would have the right to ask for additional sums in the event of extraordinary happenings taking place in the future.

With regard to your enclosed statement, I gather you have sent a copy of it to James Farmer and Marvin Rich and I will discuss it with them. Please keep in mind, however, that financial affairs are very tight because of the wide variety of services performed by CORE and the demands made by many sources. I expect to see you soon and will be glad to work something out in this regard.

I have not heard from Johnnie Jones in response to my letter to him, sent from your office. Since you do not refer to it in your letter, I assume that you have not heard from him either. I am very anxious to resolve this problem as quickly as possible. When you next see Johnnie Jones in Baton Rouge or New Orleans, I trust you will let him know that I am hoping for a prompt response.

Cordially yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. Marvin Rich

May 7, 1962

Mr. George Crockett, Jr., Co-Chairman
Guild Committee to Assist Southern Lawyers
Goodman, Crockett, Eden, Robb & Philo
3220 Cadillac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Crockett:

Thank you for your letter of April 27th regarding the decision of the National Lawyers Guild at its recent Convention.

Your letter has been put in the hands of our General Counsel, Mr. Carl Rachlin, who will, I am certain, be in touch with you shortly regarding the information requested by your Committee.

Your offer of assistance lends encouragement to our work.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

ff:
cc: Carl Rachlin

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
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John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

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regional representatives

Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 7, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter directed to me, from Mr. George Crockett, Jr. of the National Lawyers Guild. I am also enclosing a copy of my reply to Mr. Crockett.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

encl.

JF/jk

cfy A
Farmer

Dear Mr Crockett
Mr Farmer has
turned over to me for
reply your letter of recent date
thanking him for the
legal assistance. Recently
I met Mr Farmer
associate with
New York

N. A. A. C. P. LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, N. Y.

JUDSON 6-8397

May 7, 1962

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1962
VLAL

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
Room 636
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I enclose Estimates for Clerk's Fees in the matter of The Congress of Racial Equality, John Doe and Mary Doe v. C. H. Douglas, etc.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Greenberg
Director-Counsel

JG:arw
Encls.

Contributions are deductible for U. S. Income Tax Purposes

May 7, 1962

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
55 East 74th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 26, advising me of your talk with the President some days before. I wish I could be as optimistic as he about Judge Ellis in New Orleans. I was advised only yesterday that he has stayed putting into effect of Judge Skelly Wright's order concerning Tulane University. As you perhaps know, Judge Wright had ordered Tulane to admit qualified students regardless of their color. Judge Ellis, by his action, has delayed the putting into effect of that order to some indefinite time in the future. Based upon the fact that he has stayed the order, it is not inconceivable that he will find some basis for setting it aside completely. I am advised that he has acted similarly in regard to Judge Wright's order concerning the public schools.

I am not wise in the ways of political affairs, but I wonder if it would be appropriate to suggest to the President that rather than appoint someone who would inevitably turn out to be a less than satisfactory Judge, he appoint no one at all. This would leave a vacancy. In short order, in my view, the local Bar would insist upon an appointment to fill the vacancy. The bargaining position of the President to appoint a more able man might be enhanced if he were to wait until the Bar came to him.

We are working very hard on the preparation on the Committee of Inquiry and I think the witnesses will offer testimony of interest not only to the Committee but to the public at large. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

May 8th, 1962

Mr. John F. Davis, Clark
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

Att: Miss Amelia C. Beck, Assistant

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is check to the order of "Clerk, Supreme Court of the U. S." in the sum of $3.00 as per your letter of May 2nd, 1962 for short-form certificate.

Your cooperation is deeply appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.

check #1115
dated 5/8/62

Personnel

Dec 28, 1962

Abraham Shaws
Att Los Angeles
31
In enclose my check
for $ 19.7.31 to be for
this is the balance due for
our personal session and to
last please make I have
asked for to please be a
friend I know that
this was you have just
this just elementary
courtesy
Accordingly, after 20 years
I hereby discontinue my
Account and will accept no
further shares. Carl Rocklin

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

May 9, 1962

Murphy Bell, Esq.
971 S. 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Murphy:

Please send me immediately a copy of the rules of the District Court of Baton Rouge, I am particularly interested in the Criminal Courts rules. I will bring you up to date on what I have done by Friday of this week.

Respectfully,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY Nils R Douglas

NRD/aem

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1962
VLADECK

May 9, 1962.

Mr. Joseph E. Lewis
Senior Adult Supervisor
YM and YWHA of Williamsburg, Inc.
575 Bedford Avenue
Brooklyn 11, New York

Dear Mr. Lewis:

To my great chagrin, I have just uncovered a batch of unanswered letters, several months old, including yours of February 4th. Needless to say, I'm sorry to have been delayed in replying to you.

I'm still not certain whether it will be possible for us to secure a speaker to talk to your group in Williamsburg. However, I would suggest that you telephone Mr. Carl Rachlin, an attorney and member of the NYCLU Board of Directors, who tells me that he may be able to do it if a mutually convenient date and time can be arrived at. You can reach him during the day at WOrth 2-5105.

With thanks for your interest,

Sincerely yours,

Josephine Scheiber
Assistant Director

cc: Mr. Rachlin

Thank you, Carl—
J.

CR

Local 144

Hotel & Allied Service Employees Union

Affiliated with Building Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO

797 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK
COlumbus 5-2366-7-8-9

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

PETER OTTLEY
President

PETER BYRNE, *Sec.-Treas.* · THOMAS MADDEN, *Gen. Organizer* · JOHN KELLEY, *Executive Vice-Pres.* · RAYMOND McMICHAEL, *Vice-Pres.* · WILLIAM McSWEENY, *Vice-Pres.* · WILLIAM DONOVAN, *Vice-Pres.* · PETER CUTOLO, *Rec. Sec.*

May 9, 1962

Dear Sir and Brother:

On behalf of the members and officers of Local 144, I am honored to invite you to be our guest at the public installation of the newly elected officers of Local 144, on Wednesday, May 16, 1962, at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

The installation ceremonies are scheduled to commence at 6 P.M. and we trust that you will be able to remain with us for the refreshment period to follow.

May I hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

PETER OTTLEY,
President

PO:HR
OEIU:153

Dear Pete
I will be unable to
accept your invitation
for the 16th as I will
be at a meeting
Cordially
CR

FRANK HENRY CZAJKOWSKI
ATTORNEY AT LAW
183 NORTH EIGHTH STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
STAGG 2-7971

May 11,1962

Carl Rachlin,Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

It was indeed a pleasure for me to meet you this morning. I would like to thank you once again for your time,information, and the referals. I am mailing out letters requesting interviews from the firms that you listed for me.

Until I have the pleasure of meeting you again,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Frank Henry Czajkowski, Esq.
Frank Henry Czajkowski,Esq.

May 11, 1962

Johnnie A. Jones, Esq.
530 So. 13th Street
Baton Rouge 2, Louisiana

Dear Johnnie:

I trust that I can have a favorable reply to my letter to you of several weeks ago sent from New Orleans, concerning your fee. As you can imagine, I am anxious to resolve this problem as I set forth in that letter.

May I hear from you immediately.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: Marvin Rich
Gordon Carey
Collins, Douglas & Ellis, Esqs.

May 11, 1962

Irving Trust Company
One Wall Street
New York 15, New York

Attention: Estate Planning Department

Gentlemen:

Please send me a complimentary copy of your "Specimen Will Clauses", as per your advertisement in the County Lawyers Bar Bulletin.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

RECEIVED
MAY 14 1962
GLADECK & ELIAS

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

May 11, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Re: Popok v. Cohen

Dear Carl:

Sending you an executed copy of a stipulation entered into with Minnie and Jacob Cohen. I also enclose the first check received in payment.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

LCM:ELP
Enclosures

WH-6 3 2 3 0
Memphis, Tenn.

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

5/14/62
Collect call from D'Army Bailey from Memphis, Tenn

May 12, 1962

Murphy W. Bell, Esq.
971 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Murphy:

I have not received an answer to my last 2 letters. Nonetheless enclosed please find a Motion ordering Pitcher to show cause why a hearing should not be set on the Application for a Bill of Particulars in the Anarchy Case. Carl Rachlin initiated this thought and I concur. He feels that this Application for Particulars should be ruled on before the Motion to Quash is heard.

Carl feels that should there be a ruling on the Motion to Quash prior to a ruling on the Application then our position in the U.S. Supreme Court will not be as strong as if the Application for Particulars was first denied and then the Motion to Quash denied. Please keep in mind that we intend to go up on Writs once the Motion to Quash is denied.

Baby let me get an answer to my last 2 letters. Please file these with your usual promptness.

Respectfully,

Nils

Nils

NRD/aem
Enclosure

P.P.S. Please sign the motion still I assume you are going to argue it. We really want the motion denied.

P.S. received court rules this morning.
don't forget to notarize Ronnie signatures. I suppose I could do it but since its to be filed in E.B.R. you do it Baby

May 14, 1962

Mr. George Crockett, Jr., Co-Chairman
Guild Committee to Assist Southern Lawyers
Goodman, Crockett, Eden, Robb & Philo
3220 Cadilac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Crockett:

Mr. Farmer has turned over to me your letter of recent date. Thank you for your offer of legal assistance. Recently, I met Mr. Ben Smith's associate in New Orleans.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:sr
cc: James Farmer

May 14, 1962

Mr. Peter Ottley, President
Local 144, HASEU
797 Eighth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Peter:

I will be honored to accept your invitation to the installation of officers. I look forward to seeing you at such time.

Cordially,

VLADECK & ELIAS

CR:sr

By: CARL RACHLIN

LAW OFFICES

SIMON & ROSEN

TOBIAS SIMON
MAURICE ROSEN

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1962
LADECK & ELIAS

706 AINSLEY BUILDING, 14 N. E. FIRST AVENUE
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONE FR 9-5687

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER:

May 14, 1962

Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

RE: Dresner

Dear Carl:

The case was argued in Tallahasse at considerable length, although I think, to little avail.

I am having about as much success with the court as I am with CORE in trying to get the money that I have advanced for expenses. This is quite serious, and is now representing a considerable financial hardship to me personally.

Will you please, please, please arrange to have my expenses paid.

Very truly yours,

SIMON & ROSEN

BY: Tobias Simon
Tobias Simon

TS:ev

AIR MAIL
May 16, 1962

Charles Clark, Esq.
Box 1046
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Charles:

I expect to be in Jackson beginning the 21st. It is my present intention to be admitted to practice before the Southern District of Mississippi on Wednesday, the 23rd in the morning.

Without embarrassment to you, are you in a position to present me to the Court in whatever formality is required? If your answer is no, I will, of course, understand and look forward to seeing you in any event.

Best regards.

Cordially yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

COX, DUNN & CLARK
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
DEPOSIT GUARANTY BANK BUILDING
JACKSON 1, MISSISSIPPI

VARDAMAN S. DUNN
CHARLES CLARK
WILLIAM H. COX, JR.

P. O. BOX 1044
TELEPHONE FL. 2-1268
FL. 2-4172

RECEIVED
MAY 1 1962
FLAUM

5/17 [1962]

Carl-

Pardon the hasty note- I was afraid that if I waited until my secty was in tomorrow morning that you would miss this note -

I will be pleased to present you to the Court Wednesday morning - Call me when you get in -

Sincerely
Charles Clark

NOTARY PUBLIC

PHONE 2-8573

JOHNNIE A. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
530 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LOUISIANA

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 18, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: ADVANCES, EXPENDITURES and ATTORNEY'S FEES connected with CORE'S activities in the community of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, during the period commencing 10-7-61 et seq.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This is to acknowledge receipts of your letters of April 23 and May 11, 1962, and the receipts of the letters of Rev. B. Elton Cox of April 13, 26 and May 12, 1962, and to reply to same by referring you to my letter of March 1, 1962, which was addressed to Mr. Lolis E. Elie and a copy of which was sent to you.

Further, I enclose herewith my bill in the amount of $10,000.00 for legal and professional services rendered at the instant of CORE, its agents and representatives, less a credit of $3,544.15, being the remaining balance of the money I have on hand from advances by CORE to cover criminal "appearance bonds," legal expenses and charges incurred by those persons participating in CORE's program in this area.

By way of explanation, I received from CORE, during my tenure of representation, i.e., before my services were terminated by Rev. Cox's letter of May 12, 1962, the total sum of $8,500.00, which was designated for bonds and legal expenditures, of which amount I expended $4,955.85 for such purposes accounted for by bona fide receipts on hand, leaving the aforementioned balance of $3,544.15, which I am crediting to my attorney's fees.

Therefore, the balance owing on the attorney's fees is $6,455.85, which is due and exigible, and an amicable demand is hereby made upon CORE, its agents and representatives for the full sum of $6,455.85, payable on or before June 20, 1962, otherwise, a lawsuit is forthcoming.

NOTARY PUBLIC

PHONE 2-8573

JOHNNIE A. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
530 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LOUISIANA

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 18, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

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Trusting that things with you are going well and that I have your sincere cooperation in the premises hereof, I am

Yours very truly,

Johnnie A. Jones

JAJ/mlj
Enclosure
cc:

1. CORE
   38 Park Row
   New York 38, New York

2. Mr. James Farmer
   38 Park Row
   New York 38, New York

3. Mr. Marvin Rich
   38 Park Row
   New York 38, New York

4. Mr. Gordon Carey
   38 Park Row
   New York 38, New York

5. Rev. B. Elton Cox
   1201 Day Street
   Post Office Box 663
   High Point, North Carolina

6. Mr. Lolis E. Elie
   Collins, Douglas & Elie
   Attorneys at Law
   1211 Dryades Street
   New Orleans 12, Louisiana

7. Mr. Murphy W. Bell
   Bell & Bell
   Attorneys at Law
   971 South 13th Street
   Baton Rouge, Louisiana

8. Mr. Edward Glusman
   Chairman
   Ethics & Grievances Committee
   Baton Rouge Bar Association
   118 St. Louis Street
   Baton Rouge, Louisiana

REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

LAW OFFICE
JOHNNIE A. JONES
839 South 13th Street
BATON ROUGE 3, LOUISIANA

Client: CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Telephone: DI 2-8573

1962

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				X							

DATE	LEGAL SERVICE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
5/18/62	Legal representation in federal injunction suit, criminal cases and in advisory capacity in clients program in the Baton Rouge community commencing October 7, 1961 and terminating May 15, 1962.	$10,000.00	$3,544.15	$6,455.85

Please remit on or before June 20, 1962.

from other sources
rec'd 3813.20

Ad to clk 410.00
Car fee for bond 712.50
fee other bonds 366.30
" " 505.70
" " 400.00
" " 2927.00
" " 2000.00
Letters printed cox 163.30
Transcript 1262.25
clks fees 4.00
" " 30.00
" " 15.00
" " 11.00
" " 26.75
" " 138.20
Costs 200.00

8814.81
3813.20
actual expense
5001.61
got back
$6000.00

MAY 2 1 196

HARROP A. FREEMAN

PROFESSOR OF LAW
CORNELL LAW SCHOOL
ITHACA, NEW YORK

103 NEEDHAM PL.
ITHACA, NEW YORK

May 18, 1962

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

It was grand to have even the short time with you at lunch the other day. If you feel that there is any thing I can do to be of help on problems you raised, please let me know. Would it be of any help if I were to serve on your Advisory Committee or in any such capacity?

Cordially,

Harrop A. Freeman
Professor of Law

HAF/mt

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

May 19, 1962

Murphy W. Bell, Esq.
971 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Murphy:

I corrected the 2 errors you pointed out to me. I'm glad you called them to my attention. This is just to remind you that the 60 days on the Application for Writs in the Ronnie Moore case is up on the 29th of June. What's happening on the record in that case? I'm sure we'll have to get together and draw up the writs.

Respectfully,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY Doug

NRD/aem

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

P. O. BOX 802

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
16½ WEST LIBERTY STREET
SUMTER, S. C.

RECEIVED
MAY 23 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 21, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: Demonstrations in Rock Hill

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

It is estimated that it would cost approximately one thousand two hundred ($1,200) dollars each to carry forward the Appeals in the four (4) cases, which we have appealed from the City of Rock Hill. I do not think that the appeals can be made in forma pauperis, because of the simple reason, that the State would in my opinion object on several grounds.

I have no idea what the possible outcome would be in the cases of Marvin and the thirteen (13) defendants, who have served their time. I believe, however, that in the three (3) cases where the defendants have not served their time. I believe we can get a reversal, but it may be necessary to go to the United States Supreme Court.

Please advise me as soon as possible, what decision is made.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

EAF JR:ca

ted him on phone after speaking to Jarmon that he go ahead. a matter of economics. He said would be as much as $600. It on the Appeal to Fed Court

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

MAY 22 1962

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
55 East 74th Street
New York 21, New York

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for sending me the letter from Carl Rachlin about the appointments to some of the district courts in Mississippi and Louisiana.

We have been extremely conscious of the responsibilities our federal judges have in the South in racial matters and make every effort to make sure that the new judges that we have appointed recognize their responsibility and are willing to do their duty. I must say that we have had some disappointments on occasion, as I have had in a lot of areas. We are fortunate in having an exceptionally fine and responsible Court of Appeals in the Fifth Circuit, and I am quite sure that there will be no reason for disappointment about the two judges who have been appointed to that Court.

I think it is still too early for anyone to sit in judgment on the three judges whom Mr. Rachlin referred to by name. Judge Cox did issue a restraining order recently in a racial voting case, after having been criticized by the Court of Appeals for failing to issue one in another case. I still hope that all three of these judges, as well as the other district judges in the South, will do their duty.

I may add that our own experience has been much more difficult with some of the district judges who were appointed by previous administrations.

It was very nice to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Bob Kennedy

Attorney General

BELL AND BELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
971 SOUTH 13TH STREET

MURPHY W. BELL
BRUCE A. BELL

PHONE DI 8-3572
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

May 22, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality

re: Baton Rouge CORE cases.

Dear Sir:

I was very gratified to receive your letter of date May 14, 1962. It has gone a great ways in clearing doubt and confusion in my mind as regard handling of these cases.

Let me make it clear from the outset that I am trying very hard to cooperate with CORE, nationally and locally, and I am willing to make some financial sacrifices, but be assured that all these factors have been well considered when I submit a bill to your office or agents for consideration and payment. I think with the receipt of your aforementioned letter we should not have any further difficulty in working together.

Here briefly is the legal situation in Baton Rouge:

Federal Court:

pursuant to a request from Bob Collins I conferred with Federal District Judge E. Gordon West on May 17, 1962 and he agreed to grant plaintiff's motion for a Continuance to hear Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment on June 8, 1962 at 10:00 A.M. in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Federal Bldg. This is in regard to D'Army Bailey vs. Dr. Felton Clark et al, #2597.

East Baton Rouge District Court:

State of Louisiana v. Ronnie M. Moore #43,067 (illegal use of loudspeaker) is presently being prepared for presentation to the Louisiana Supreme Court on Writs of Certiorari, Mandamus and Prohibition. This should be ready in about 15 or 20 days.

State of Louisiana vs. Ronnie M. Moore #42,604 (Criminal Anarchy) is still at the pre-trial stage in District Court. I filed and argued a motion to have a Hearing on an Application for a Bill of Particulars on May 18, 1962. This motion was granted by the District Judge and the District Attorney was ordered to show cause on June 13th, 1962 why he should not

BELL AND BELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
971 SOUTH 13TH STREET

MURPHY W. BELL
BRUCE A. BELL

PHONE DI 8-3572
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Continued from page 1.

answer the Particulars as filed. (I do not think the D. A. is anxious to try this case, however if we push, as we are now doing, he probably will)

The other student cases, notably, Weldon Rougeau and Thomas Peete are dormant; they will not be tried unless moved for by the defendants. In the meantime, the statute of limitation is running on the prosecution and will toll after one year has passed.

Supreme Court of Louisiana:

Here two cases are pending. (Note transcript of proceeding and notice of Argument sent under separate cover.) Briefs are due to be filed May 24, 1962. These briefs have been prepared by Nil's Douglas in association by conference with me, and we are scheduled to argue them as heretofore noted.

You have already received a copy of my letter of May 7, 1962 that I addressed to Mr. Lolis Elie. I have received no answer or indication from anyone save you that indicated retention of my services in these matters. I have, however, been consulted frequently by Mr. Nils Douglas and I have even gone to New Orleans to clarify some points in regard to B. Elton Cox's cases. It is not, however, my intention to work without pay. Therefore in view of this letter and the letter of May 7, 1962 (a copy of which was sent to you) and also of the parcel post package of separate pleadings, transcripts and documents under separate cover, please send the $1000.00 fee as earlier requested.

Thank you very kindly.

Sincerely yours,

MURPHY W. BELL

MWB/mew

Enclosures:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Mississippi

May 125, 1962

COURT TERMS

At Jackson—First Mondays in May and November.
At Vicksburg — Third Mondays in May and November
At Biloxi—Third Monday in February and First Monday in June.
At Meridian — Third Mondays in March and September.
At Hattiesburg — Second Mondays in April and October.

RECEIVED

MAY 28 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Judge Cox has been advised that you have filed the certificates of good standing which will permit you to practice in this district when associated with local counsel. He stated that the fee of two dollars ($2.00) was improperly collected. We are, therefore, enclosing Treasury Check No. 1,918 of this date in amount of $2.00 which refunds to you that fee.

Judge Cox was further advised that you wish to be admitted to practice generally in this district. He stated that if and when you are admitted by the Mississippi Board of Bar Examiners to practice in the courts of this state then consideration will be given to your admission to practice in the federal court.

Very truly yours,

Loryce E. Wharton, Clerk

E. Mathison

(Mrs.) Elizabeth Mathison
Deputy Clerk

Encl ck.

5/28/62 - Cashed check & reimbursed petty Cash -

May 29th, 1962

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
55 East 74th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you so much for sending me the letter of the Attorney-General. I sincerely hope that he and not I will be proven correct in the estimate of the new Judges appointed in Mississippi and Louisiana. Nothing would please me more than to find that my Cassandra instincts are inaccurate.

Unhappily, only in today's mail a Professor at Tulane University Law School has sent me the recent decision of Judge Ellis, in effect, setting aside Judge Skelly Wright's order with regard to desegregating the first six grades of the public schools in New Orleans.

Norman Thomas made a fine closing declaration and one that I am sure is consonant with your expressed views at the hearings on Friday.

Rowland Watts and I will start drafting a report for study by you and the other members of the Committee, which I hope will not take too long a period of time.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

CORE
Gen

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1962

May 29, 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

Professor Harrop A. Freeman
Cornell Law School
Ithaca, New York

Dear Harrop:

It was a pleasure to see you breifly at Cornell and to renew acquaintance. I very much appreciate your willingness to help on the problems which we discussed. I shall talk with our General Counsel, Carl Rachlin, and hope that he, you and I can get together some time in the near future to discuss these things in greater detail. We will certainly want to take advantage of your experience and skills in every way possible, either on the Advisory Committee or in some consultative capacity.

I shall look into these possibilities.

Cordially yours,

James Farmer

cc: Carl Rachlin

May 31, 1962

Mr. Paul Goodspeed
118 Strauss House
East Quadrangle
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Goodspeed:

Your letter to CORE has been forwarded to me, albeit somewhat late. CORE did not appear in Bailey v. Patterson.

My suggestion to you is read that carefully. It is a very unusual opinion and its meaning is not clear.

Louis Lusky, a very able attorney in Louisville, Kentucky, might have some thoughts in this.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

May 31, 1962

Mr. Paul Goodspeed
118 Strauss House
East Quadrangle
Ann Arbor, Michigan

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Louis Lusky, a very able attorney in Louisville, Kentucky, might have some thoughts in this.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

From John B. Doyle May 31, 1962 (Date)

To Mr. James R. Robinson, Exec. Sec. Congress of Racial Equality 38 Park Row New York 38, N.Y. (Address)

Dear Sir,

I am writing this to seek information relative to my obtaining legal assistance from your organization.

I am a Cascade Indian enrolled in the Combined Yakima Indian Nation at Toppenish, Washington. My enrollment number is D-716.

The details of my case are:

On the 9th of June 1959 I escaped from the Northern State Mental Hospital at Sedro Woolly, Washington. On June 23, 1959 I was arrested for and charged with a murder that was allegedly committed on the Yakima Reservation. I was placed in solitary confinement in the County Jail and was not allowed to contact or see any of my family or friends. The court appointed an attorney who was a business associate and a friend of the victim. Without first contacting me or asking me if I wanted a court appointed attorney. When I asked why I could not hire an attorney of my own I was told that I did not have any choice of an attorney because of the type of case, and where it happened, and because I was an escapee from a Mental Hospital.

The court later issued an order directing the Yakima Indian Agent to turn over $ 2,770.00 I had in my account at the Agency to the court appointed attorney. This was done, and done with complete disregard to Title 28 Section 119-121, U.S.C., 1948 Edition, which states that the money of an incompenate Indian can not be released without the approval of the U.S. Secretary of Interior.

After I was convicted of 2nd Degree Murder, the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of the State of Washington at Yakima, on Oct. 5, 1959, the court appointed attorney refused to file an appeal or to enter a notice of appeal in the court. He told me that because I was an Indian I was not allowed to make an appeal. Later my parents attempted to buy the transcript of the trial. They were told by the Clerk of the Court that the 1,000 page transcript would cost $ 500.00. Later when they

over-

were able to raise the money, the clerk told them that they would have to pay $ 5,000.00, an amount which was impossible for my family to raise under any circumstances. They have in their possesion a letter to that effect.

Since my trial I have not been able to raise the money needed to get the necessary legal assistance so I can secure my release and protect my Indian Rights.

I was told by the County Sheriff that the reason I was tried for this crime was because I was a mental patient, that I could not defend myself, and that they were going to use me as a scapegoat to show the Indians on the Reservation that they were not as good as anyone else.

In the light of the above facts, I am writing you asking you if you can give me any legal assistance in abtaining justice and my release from prison.

Respectfully Yours,

John B Doyle

John B. Doyle

13280-H

MARGOLIS AND McTERNAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3175 WEST SIXTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA
DUNKIRK 5-6111

BEN MARGOLIS
JOHN T. McTERNAN

FRANK E. MUÑOZ

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL
ROBERT D. KATZ
ELAINE B. FISCHEL

HARBOR OFFICE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
GEORGE E. SHIBLEY
350 AVALON BLVD.
WILMINGTON
TERMINAL 5-6644

RECEIVED
JUN 4 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 1, 1962

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NUMBER:

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Messrs. Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: Estate of Robbins

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

You will recall that you were kind enough to provide me assistance in connection with research problems I had in the above matter while serving as counsel for the ACLU appearing therein amicus curiae. This is the case in which I asked for material collating state statutes which were racist on their face and collating instances of prosecution under laws not racist on their face but used by way of reprisal against those who were seeking racial equality. All this by way of supporting a trust for the support and maintenance of Negro minors of persons convicted of crimes of a political nature.

You will be happy to learn that the California Supreme Court, divided 4-3, upheld the trust and reversed the two lower courts. The Court ignored our contention that violation of racist laws was no crime in a constitutional sense and therefore encouragement of it could not be held to encourage either disrespect or violation of the law. Nor did the Court hold the trust valid on the ground that the will should be interpreted as referring only to parents who had been unlawfully convicted for engaging in constitutionally protected activities. Rather the Court held that the trust was valid when applied for the benefit of children of those convicted "of even valid laws of which he [the testator] disapproved and that his motive in part at least was to encourage challenges to such laws by violations of them. It is the purpose for which the property is to be used, however, not the motives of the testator that determines whether the trust is a valid charitable trust." In this connection the Court observed that assistance to the minor beneficiaries of such a trust is a valid charitable trust and that the encouragement to crime would be far more remote than that which the California Legislature may have created by providing for the

200

care of children of convicted prisoners, Welfare Institutions Code §1500. You will recall that this was the point suggested by Professor Dorsen.

We are greatly indebted to you and Professor Dorsen and his resourceful student assistants.

We are sorry that we are unable to reward these fine efforts by having an opinion which offers some observations upon the validity of resistance to racist laws and practices. This was not to be and we probably should have realized it. I offered the Court a collation of the material we got together with your and Professor Dorsen's help. The Chief Justice declined it, saying that the Court was well aware of these problems and needed no further enlightenment.

Again my deep thanks.

Sincerely yours,

John T. McTernan

JOHN T. McTERNAN

P.S. When I was in Washington last week in connection with the Unitarian-Universalist General Assembly, I attended for an hour or so the Citizens' Committee hearing in the Washington Post building. I hope you got enough publicity to get some additional traction at the Department of Justice. Unfortunately I did not know that you were participating until after I had left. Perhaps we can meet some other time.

JTM/es

MARGOLIS AND McTERNAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
3175 WEST SIXTH STREET
LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA
DUNKIRK 5-6111

BEN MARGOLIS
JOHN T. McTERNAN

FRANK E. MUÑOZ

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL
ROBERT D. KATZ
ELAINE B. FISCHEL

HARBOR OFFICE
IN ASSOCIATION WITH
GEORGE E. SHIBLEY
350 AVALON BLVD.
WILMINGTON
TERminal 5-6644

RECEIVED
JUN 4 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 1, 1962

PLEASE REFER TO FILE NUMBER:

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Messrs. Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: Estate of Robbins

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

You will recall that you were kind enough to provide me assistance in connection with research problems I had in the above matter while serving as counsel for the ACLU appearing therein amicus curiae. This is the case in which I asked for material collating state statutes which were racist on their face and collating instances of prosecution under laws not racist on their face but used by way of reprisal against those who were seeking racial equality. All this by way of supporting a trust for the support and maintenance of Negro minors of persons convicted of crimes of a political nature.

You will be happy to learn that the California Supreme Court, divided 4-3, upheld the trust and reversed the two lower courts. The Court ignored our contention that violation of racist laws was no crime in a constitutional sense and therefore encouragement of it could not be held to encourage either disrespect or violation of the law. Nor did the Court hold the trust valid on the ground that the will should be interpreted as referring only to parents who had been unlawfully convicted for engaging in constitutionally protected activities. Rather the Court held that the trust was valid when applied for the benefit of children of those convicted "of even valid laws of which he [the testator] disapproved and that his motive in part at least was to encourage challenges to such laws by violations of them. It is the purpose for which the property is to be used, however, not the motives of the testator that determines whether the trust is a valid charitable trust." In this connection the Court observed that assistance to the minor beneficiaries of such a trust is a valid charitable trust and that the encouragement to crime would be far more remote than that which the California Legislature may have created by providing for the

200

care of children of convicted prisoners, Welfare Institutions Code §1500. You will recall that this was the point suggested by Professor Dorsen.

We are greatly indebted to you and Professor Dorsen and his resourceful student assistants.

We are sorry that we are unable to reward these fine efforts by having an opinion which offers some observations upon the validity of resistance to racist laws and practices. This was not to be and we probably should have realized it. I offered the Court a collation of the material we got together with your and Professor Dorsen's help. The Chief Justice declined it, saying that the Court was well aware of these problems and needed no further enlightenment.

Again my deep thanks.

Sincerely yours,

John T. McTernan

JOHN T. McTERNAN

P.S. When I was in Washington last week in connection with the Unitarian-Universalist General Assembly, I attended for an hour or so the Citizens' Committee hearing in the Washington Post building. I hope you got enough publicity to get some additional traction at the Department of Justice. Unfortunately I did not know that you were participating until after I had left. Perhaps we can meet some other time.

JTM/es

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

June 1, 1962

TO: Dean Russell D. Niles

FROM: Norman Dorsen

RE: Report on the Activities of the Civil Liberties Center for the Academic Year 1961-62.

In the paragraphs that follow our activities for the past academic year are reviewed. Although I assumed the active responsibility for the Civil Liberties Center in March 1961, and began making plans for the past year almost immediately, it was not until October 1961, when the student fellows in civil liberties became available, that the program for the year moved into gear.

In many respects, I regard this first year of my responsibility as preliminary, with much attention necessarily devoted to organizational matters and to building for the future. Many of the plans I have and many of the projects that are under way will take some time to germinate, and I believe that not for another year will we be able to estimate the degree of success of our early efforts.

1. Personnel. The Arthur Garfield Hays Fellows for the 1961-62 academic year were Jeffrey M. Albert, LL.B. Harvard, graduate fellow, and Joseph Edward Downs and Alvin M. Goldman, senior fellows. The graduating student chosen for the first Robert Marshall Fellowship was Nathan Greene, LL.B., Wayne State. When Mr. Greene was recalled into military service in September, I interviewed a number of candidates among the graduate students in attendence at the Law School and selected Robert E. Burns, LL.B. Yale, who became the first holder of the Marshall Fellowship.

The efforts to attract more applicants for the graduating fellowships continue. The result this year was disappointing, although we did receive more applications than ever before. Because of the publicity I have attempted to give our civil liberties program at other law schools, I look forward to a marked increase next year and plan to take steps early in the fall semester to encourage qualified senior law students to apply.

The association with Mr. Morton Lane, a lawyer who is confined to an iron lung on Welfare Island, has continued. As you know, in 1960 he received a two year grant from the Meyer Foundation. Mr. Lane produced two substantial papers this year. During the summer he completed a paper on "Contempt and the Right to a Fair Trial." He then turned his attention to a

project for the American Civil Liberties Union -- an analysis of proposed changes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice -- which was completed in February and was well received by the ACLU. Since completing this project, Mr. Lane has been doing preliminary work on the thorny problems flowing from the recent Supreme Court decision on legislative reapportionment, Baker v. Carr.

Toward the end of this year, the Meyer Foundation renewed Mr. Lane's two year grant. The Law School will continue to administer it and I shall try to provide him with suitable research projects. I should add that a senior law student, Carl Lobell, deserves credit for his work during the past two academic years in assisting Mr. Lane in a variety of ways -- by providing research assistance, transporting books from the library, etc.

2. Advisory Committee. As a means of establishing close relations with the national civil liberties organizations, I formed an advisory committee to the Civil Liberties Center during the summer of 1961. The members of the Advisory Committee are the legal representatives of these national organizations as well as individuals who in the past have taken an active interest in civil liberties problems. When the Advisory Committee was set up, I hoped that its members would assist me in at least three ways -- by suggesting live topics for research, by participating in seminars on important legal questions, and by soliciting our help with legal problems facing their respective organizations, thereby enabling the student fellows to obtain an enhanced experience in the law relating to civil liberties.

During its first year the Advisory Committee substantially gratified my hopes for it. The members suggested many excellent subjects for research, participated in a successful conference, and made generous use of the legal services available at the Center. The Advisory Committee met twice during the academic year, November 3, 1961 and March 6, 1962.

3. Research. Shortly after becoming director of the Center, I decided to alter the previous policy of concentrating research on only one topic each year. It seemed to me that fruitful results could flow from work in a number of fields, and that the students would derive a better rounded educational experience from working on several unrelated matters.

This academic year the student fellows and I have worked on several papers for publication. Among them are the applicability of the rule of the Jencks case to state courts, legal safeguards for the freedom of expression of students, the legal defense of unpopular persons in the United States, and the application of the federal antitrust laws to agreements by real estate brokers not to sell to members of minority groups.

I intend to devote a good part of this summer to these papers, and I have hopes that some of them will be published next year.

4. Legal Services. At the suggestion of certain members of the Advisory Committee, I agreed early this year to provide legal assistance to civil liberties organizations to the extent that our manpower permitted without interfering with any pending research projects. This program has met with success. Many of the organizations requested our help on a number of extremely interesting projects. During this academic year we furnished legal assistance in the following matters.

a. To the American Jewish Committee, on the applicability of the federal antitrust laws to agreements by the District of Columbia real estate community not to sell homes in certain areas to Negroes, Orientals, or Jews.

b. To the NAACP, with respect to the jurisdictional and other problems involved in starting an action to end discrimination against Negroes in hospital facilities in North Carolina.

c. To CORE, on the validity of a trust under California law that provided for the income to be used to support Negro minors whose parents were convicted of crimes of a political nature.

d. To the ACLU, on proposed changes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice (by Mr. Morton Lane).

e. To the ACLU, on the American and English law relating to "security for good behavior" required of certain criminal defendants, in connection with a study being conducted by the Indian Law Institute on deprivations of civil liberties in India through this means.

f. To the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, on the right of the United States to restrain an alien from returning to his native country.

g. To the ACLU, on the problem of exhaustion of state court remedies in connection with an action for habeas corpus in the Federal District Court of Oklahoma.

h. To the ACLU, on its protest to the Department of Defense of an investigation into the newspaper The Overseas Weekly.

i. To the ACLU, on its protest to the Department of Defense of a trial by a military court of an army reservist who had vigorously protested his recall to active duty during the Berlin crisis.

In addition to the work provided the national civil liberties organizations, the Center responded to requests from The United States Commission for Civil Rights in connection with its project on The Law and Minority Groups (with particular emphasis on the right to counsel) and from the YWCA on the constitutionality of providing school credit for pupils released from New York public schools to obtain religious instruction.

5. Conferences. This year the Center conducted a conference on novel lines. Instead of holding an open forum for the public, we decided to call together a group of professors and lawyers for intensive discussion of a specific civil liberties problem. The Advisory Committee concurred on this venture, and on March 6, 1962, we held a working seminar on a subject favored by most members of the Committee -- the constitutionality of public aid to church-related schools and the related problem of standing to challenge the grant of such aid in both the Federal and State courts.

Among the 25 persons who participated were Professor Louis L. Jaffe of Harvard Law School; Professor Gerald Gunther of Columbia Law School; Professors Cahn and Redlich of our own faculty; Mr. Leo Pfeffer, legal director of the American Jewish Congress; Mr. William J. Butler, who recently argued the School Prayer case in the United States Supreme Court; and Mr. Kenneth W. Greenawalt, who has filed briefs in all the major church-state cases in the Supreme Court.

A professional reporter transcribed the discussion. The transcript has now been edited and distributed to all those present as well as others interested in this problem. Although the round-table form is not the usual one for law review articles, I hope to see it published sometime next year.

6. Seminar. I offered the seminar "Civil Liberties and the Constitution" during the fall semester. It took the form of a study of important current civil liberties problems. About half the sessions were conducted by guests chosen because of their expertness on the particular subject under discussion. The other meetings were conducted by two students, who prepared their presentation under my supervision.

My guests at the seminar were Mr. Osmond K. Fraenkel, General Counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union; Mr. Edward J. Ennis, former General Counsel to the United States Naturalization and Immigration Service; Mr. Oscar H. Davis, then First Assistant to the Solicitor General and since appointed Judge of

the Court of Claims; Professor John T. Noonan Jr. of Notre Dame Law School and the Editor of the Natural Law Forum; Mr. Henry J. Sailer, of Covington and Burling, former law clerk to Mr. Justice John M. Harlan; and Mr. Alan U. Schwartz, of Greenbaum, Wolff and Ernst.

The enrollment in the seminar this year was fifteen as compared with eight last year and four the year before.

7. Public Appearances. During the past academic year, I made the following public appearances on subjects in the civil liberties field:

a. At the Notre Dame Law School, on the obligation of lawyers to represent unpopular defendants.

b. At a radio broadcast of the NAACP, in connection with the celebration of Bill of Rights Day.

c. At a forum of the New York Committee of Democratic Voters, on a proposed New York State legislative program for civil rights.

d. At the National Board of the YWCA, on the legal and political aspects of legislative reapportionment.

8. Funds. This has been another disappointing year financially. From the beginning of this fiscal year, September 1, 1961, to April 30, 1962, a total of $1,526.07 was received in gifts. The net balance of the fund has dropped from $42,625.00 as of March 31, 1961, to $34,585.46 as of April 30, 1962. This condition is partially offset by the grant of $100,000 from the Robert Marshall Civil Liberties Trust, the income from which will be sufficient to provide the funds needed annually to defray the cost of one of the two graduate fellowships in civil liberties.

In summary, I believe it fair to say that the year just concluded has been an active and profitable one for the civil liberties program. Nevertheless, as I suggested at the outset of this report, the full potentialities of the program remain to be tapped and more time is required before we can confidently assess the results of our efforts.

Norman Dorsen

Norman Dorsen, Director
Civil Liberties Center

CORE
Carl

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

118 Strauss House
East Quadrangle
Ann Arbor, Mich.
2 June 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Today I received your letter answering my inquiry to CORE with regard to Bailey v. Patterson. Unfortunately, my paper was already finished and graded. However, I should like to thank you for your trouble in answering my letter which was so long in being forwarded to you. Although I won't be able to add anything to mypaper, I shall write to Mr. Lusky in Louisville, as there were a couple of points which I do not feel I covered too well and about which I am still curious.

Thank you again.

Sincerely yours,
Paul Goodspeed
Paul Goodspeed

The New York Public Library
Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street
New York 18, N. Y.

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 5, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Your letter to Mayor Wagner has been forwarded to the Library for our consideration. We appreciate your interest in having a public library in your area of lower Manhattan.

The City's Board of Estimate has never looked with favor upon the establishment of a branch library in a sparsely populated area such as this. They feel that libraries are better located in residential sections.

You perhaps are not aware that the general public can read or borrow books from the Municipal Reference Library, 2230 Municipal Building. This would be the closest library service we can offer you.

Thank you for your thoughtful expression of interest.

Most sincerely,

Marion L. Simmons

Marion L. Simmons
Chief, Public Relations Office

MLS:ht

RUTH JACOBS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1962
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SUITE 700
1255 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA
ORDWAY 3-3775

June 5, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I tried to reach you several times while I was in New York, but no luck at all. Saw Les and he told me of your great victories down South. Congratulations!

Love,
Ruth.

RJ:pkk

June 5, 1962

Prof. Norman Dorsen
New York University
School of Law
Washington Square
New York, New York

Dear Norman:

Enclosed is a copy of letter from Mr. John McTernan which speaks for itself.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

To abolish racial discrimination by direct nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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assistant to the director
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director
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assistant to the director

CORE
Gen'l

RECEIVED
JUN 15 '62
VLADECK - EI...

June 5, 1962

Mr. Robert L. Van Dyke
City Manager
AVIS RENT-a-CAR SYSTEM
1150 17th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Van Dyke:

With regard to your letter dated May 11 we would appreciate if you would please send two copies of the rental contract to our attorney, Mr. Carl Rachlin, 280 Broadway, New York, New York.

Thank you for your prompt cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon R. Carey
Program Director

GRC/ss

6/13/62

Mr Carl Rachlin:

In accordance with above request we are attaching two copies of invoice

Very truly yours
Avis Wash D C

No. √5337882

(1) VEHICLE NUMBER: AF 1208

(2) MAKE: FORD

(3) TYPE: SEDAN

(4) COLOR (CARS) OR PAYLOAD (TRUCKS): BLACK

(5) OWNER CITY: WASH

(6) LICENSE PLATE NUMBER: JB 589

(7) STATE: DC.

(8) VEHICLE WILL BE USED IN STATES OF: DC-MD-VA

(9) VEHICLE WILL BE RETURNED NOT LATER THAN: 1WK 5/26

(10) DEPOSIT: NOR

(11) LOCAL CONTRACT:

(12) DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER: 2223030

(13) STATE: D.C.

(14) EXPIRATION DATE: [illegible]

(15) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED DRIVER:

(16) ADDITIONAL DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER:

(17) STATE:

(18) EXPIRATION DATE:

(19) DESTINATION:

(20) VEHICLE NOT TO BE DRIVEN OUTSIDE OF:

(21) SUBJECT TO AN ADDITIONAL FEE, VEHICLE MAY BE RETURNED TO ALTERNATE CITY LISTED BELOW, IF AUTHORIZED BY AGENT OF ISSUING CITY:

CITY: NONE AUTH. BY:

(22) OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL

(23) SPECIAL RENTAL RATE ADJUSTMENT (SEE PARAGRAPH 4 PAGE 1) ACCEPTS: H.J.T. DECLINES

RENTEE'S INITIALS

SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON REVERSE SIDE PAGE 1

(24) SIGNATURE OF RENTEE: X Henry Thomas

(25) SIGNATURE OF ADDITIONAL RENTEE: X

(26) PLACE LOCAL RENTAL STATION IMPRINT HERE

AVIS 04-01-L
1150 17TH ST NW
WASHINGTON D C
PHONE 393-6171

(27) CREDIT CARD NUMBER, EMPLOYER, HOME ADDRESS, FIRM NAME, FIRM ADDRESS
INDICATE CORRECT BILLING ADDRESS IN BLOCK 32

Bill

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N.Y.

MR HENRY J. THOMAS
1332 BELMONT ST. NW
WASH, DC - AUTH. REP.

(28) TYPE OF CREDIT CARD USED OTHER QUALIFICATION: FIELD SEC. RA No. 5337882

(29) EXPIRATION DATE:

(35) DATE AND TIME IN: 1 PM 5/25

(36) DATE AND TIME OUT: 10 AM 5/18

(37) TIME USED: 1WK.

(30) MI IN		6	2	8	1			
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						HRS @	1.50	
						(40) DAYS @	10	
						(41)	1 WK @ 50.00	50 00
						(42)		
						(43) BUS		
						RESV		
						(44) SUB TOTAL		191 80
						(45)	25%	47 95
						(46) TOTAL TIME AND MILEAGE CHARGES		143 85

(33) BILLING ADDRESS: CASH ☐ VISA ☒ HOME ☐ AVIS CENTRAL ☐ OTHER CENTRAL ☐

(34) REFERRED BY:

INTERCITY FEE $: N/A

5 DAYS @ $1.00 Yes WKS @ $5.00 5 00

CUSTOMER CREDITS

(50) TOTAL TAXABLE CHARGES: 1218 85

(47) [illegible]: 24 33

(51) TAX 3%: 4 47

(52) DAMAGES:

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(53) TOTAL CHARGES: 153 32

(49) TOTAL CREDITS: 24 33

(54) LESS CREDITS → 24 33

(55) NET AMOUNT DUE: 128 99

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PAGE 2

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CORE - CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
June 5, 1962

MEMO TO: Carl Rachlin
FROM: Gordon R. Carey, Program Director

I will be out of the office from June 7 through the 25th. All follow-up on Howard Johnsons and a contract for cars should be carried through with Norman Hill.

I would like to suggest that you write to Mr. Durgin asking him for a copy of the license under which restaurants are franchised to use the Howard Johnson name and a list of those restaurants in which the business is directed by the company. I don't know whether they will give us this information, but there is nothing like trying. They might surprise us.

Congratulations on the Shreveport case!!

Henry Thomas case is due in Norfolk on June 18. The attorney is Joe Overton of Norfolk. Please check on this.

CR
Casewit

June 7th, 1962

Ruth Jacobs, Esq.
Suite 700
1255 Post Street
San Francisco 9, California

Dear Ruth:

Thank you for your kind note of the 5th. I was sorry I was out when you called. That week I was in Jackson, Mississippi, Washington and Boston and only in and out of the office. I regret not seeing you.

Send my best to Paul. I hear about Paul quite frequently from John Cogley, who is a very good friend of my close friend, Ed Engberg.

Love,

CR:rk

Cc: E
Gen'l

June 7, 1962

Johnnie Jones, Esq.
530 So. 13th Street
Baton Rouge 2, Louisiana

Dear Johnnie:

Here is the Petition I promised you. I look forward to seeing you on the 19th.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

GREGORY F. PRICE

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NEW YORK

LICENSED REAL ESTATE BROKER
Member Suffolk County Real Estate Board

THE PRICE AGENCY
TEL. SHELTER ISLAND 9-0047

June 7, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
187 Crown Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Enclosed are two copies of the lease for the Miller house here on Shelter Island from June 16th until the 30th of September. Will you please look the lease over and, if the arrangements we have made are satisfactory to you, sign both copies and return them to us together with your check for $400. We will return one copy to you when it has been signed by Mr. Miller.

With our kindest personal regards to you and Mrs. Rachlin,

Sincerely yours,

By J Gross

GFP:dd
Enc. 2

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150

June 8, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Citizens' Housing is interested in the future development of Staten Island and is forming a committee to look into the question of what our function may be.

We are having a lunch meeting on Wednesday, June 20th, at 12:15 at this office. Could you come?

Staten Island is the last large area in the city with considerable vacant land, and we think that it is vital that it be developed with the welfare of the entire community in mind.

Will you please indicate on the enclosed card whether you would like to be a member of this committee and whether you can come to our first meeting?

Yours sincerely,

Frederick Reuter

Frederick Reuter
Chairman, Planning Committee

P.S. For your convenience, a sandwich lunch at $1.25 per person will be provided.

WIKLER GOTTLIEB STEWART & LONG
64 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-1080
CABLES: WIGOLOST

WASHINGTON, D. C.
1730 K ST., N.W.
FEDERAL 8-7766
(M. D. STEWART D. C. BAR)

ALBANY, N. Y.
40 BEAVER STREET
HOBART 5-1523

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JUN 11
WLADECK & ELIAS

June 8, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Congratulations on your fine victory in the Supreme Court of the United States, about which I read in the Times the other day. It is good to know that old campaigners continue to fight the good fight.

As you probably don't know, I have been practicing law for some months now in both Albany and New York City, and liking it very much. I hope when you are downtown you will find a minute to stop in and say hello, or better still, let's arrange to lunch together one day soon.

Cordially,

Milton D. Stewart

MDS:kj

CARE
Carl

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS
June 8 1962

Attorney Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to my conversation with you on the telephone on Thursday June 7. at which time I gave you a vague insight of the proposed Harlem Jazz Festival.

Herewith contained is a proposed contract for your approval, after which, you will prepare a completed copy and mail to me immediately so that I can proceed with the staging of the Festival.

Sincerely yours,
Samuel Price
Sammy Price

SP:moa
ENCLOSURE

June 8, 1962

Eugene J. Burgin, Esq.
General Counsel
Howard Johnson Company
89 Beale Street
Wollaston 70, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Burgin:

I am pleased we were able to meet with you recently. I trust that the matter that brought us together will be resolved shortly.

Because it is right, and for the stature of the United States generally in the world, it would be an exciting moment were a great enterprise like Howard Johnson's to declare that its policy was to serve all persons. I trust additional efforts will be made to bring this about.

By the way, would it be possible to give me a list of the Howard Johnson restaurants indicating which are privately owned.

Sincerely,

CR:sr
cc: Norman Hill
bc: Marvin Rich

CARL RACHLIN

June 8, 1962

Hon. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Enclosed is a copy of a release from the Jackson Non-Violent Movement. This is the subject I wished to discuss with you when I called Tuesday last.

Should you wish to discuss this further, I am at your service.

Very truly yours,

CR:sr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality

bc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

Jackson Nonviolent Movement
1104 West Lynch Street
Jackson, Mississippi

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

April 23: On April 10, 1962, representatives of the Jackson Nonviolent Movement met with officials of the Jackson City Lines (i.e., the city buses) to negotiate concerning policies of racial discrimination. City bus officials were asked to discontinue all discriminatory policies and practices pertaining to: (1) seating arrangements; (2) hiring of drivers and other personnel; (3) courtesies to all passengers regardless of race; and (4) removal of signs designating separation according to race. All requests were flatly denied with the exception of accepting applications from Negroes as prospective drivers, (but when applications were requested, they were also denied). The company shifted responsibility for its discriminatory practices to the city of Jackson. This relationship is somewhat hard to understand in view of the fact that bus drivers have consistently and voluntarily engaged in discriminatory practices and have called upon city police to enforce the policies. As a result of the breakdown in negotiations, the Jackson Nonviolent Movement is calling upon the Jackson Community to refrain from riding the buses, particularly the all-Negro buses No. 6 and 8, until such time as the Jackson City Bus Line guarantees equal and impartial service to all its customers and until Negroes are hired by the company on the basis of qualifications as bus drivers, mechanics, and etc.

Jackson Nonviolent Movement
[illegible] Lynch Street
[illegible]ssippi

[illegible]ASE

[illegible], Mississippi, June 2, 1962: Exceeding their jurisdictional limita- [illegible] City Police today arrested four civil rights demonstrators on the steps of the Federal Building here. The young men, all members of the Jackson Nonviolent Movement, a local organization affiliated with CORE and SNCC, were peacefully exercising their right to picket on property of the United States Government. The Justice Department had earlier confirmed that the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction over this property. (Local police may arrest only in such unusual circumstances as "hot pursuit" or to serve a warrent for a previously committed crime.) The picketers were appealing to the U.S. Government to intervene to protect the rights of Negroes in Mississippi. Specifically, they were protesting the recent conviction of two young Negro men on contempt of court charges for sitting on the "white" side of Judge Russell Moore's Hinds County Court, attempts by the state to take over J.P. Campbell College which has made news during the past year for its pro-civil rights position, and discriminatory employment practices of the city bus company.

Charged with "breach of the peace" and held in lieu of a $500 bond are: Charles Ray McLaurin, 21; Robert Talbert, 19; Willie T. Allen, 30; and Peter Stoner, 22--all local residents. Stoner is white; the other three are Negroes.

About half an hour after picketing began, Jackson City Police moved onto Federal property and told the demonstrators to "move on." When the picketers refused to comply with orders, they were manhandled and thrown into a waiting paddy wagon. One of the men had his head smashed into the side of the vehicle. As Chief of Detectives Pierce explained, "When people refuse to move on, we move them on."

Civil Rights organizations across the country have joined in wiring their protests of those arrests and their demands for Federal intervention to protect the constitutional rights of citizens to officials of the U.S. Government in Washington.

c/o Mr. O. Sanders
.7 W. Margin St.
Brownsville, Tenn.

Dear Mr. Rachlin

I talked to the man at the advice to taxpayers window at the Internal Revenue Bldg. in Washington and was unable to get any real advice, he suggested that I talk to to district office in Nashville. I stopped off on the way down here and did finally get the proper forms and instructions on how to calculate the tax. We are allowed to deduct any state sales tax paid and all our postage and postal insurance charges from gross sales and then divide by eleven (not ten) to get the tax due. Thus the tax on the first 723 bags that CORE has assumed responsibility for will come to quite a bit less than the 97¢ each that we had first thought.

The tax is payable quarterly, the first quarter's tax was due on April30th. Also, in any month in which the tax comes to more than $100 for that month it is neccessary to deposit the tax in a bank accompanied by a special form. I mailed the first quarters tax form, with check, yesterday and deposited April's tax in the bank today (the deposit was due May31st). So we are liable to be billed for some penalties but I don't think that these will come to more than 5% which would be less than $10.

As to the state sales tax we are proceeding on the assumption (based on informal advice from two Memphis lawyers) that we owe only on bags sold to people in this state. This makes the tax negligable. I expect, however, that the state will send someone around to check up because our tax statement reads something like; gross sales for May - $2876-- tax due $1.45. I sent an explanitory letter with the form but I do think that they'll check on it.

Another letter accompanies this one which I hope you will be able to forward to the proper federal agency. I wouldn't bother you with this kind of thing which is not CORE's or your kind of concern but you are the only person I know who would know the proper way to register such a complaint.

Yours

Ernie

DECEIVED
JUN 8
...ECK & R...

c/o Mr. O. Sanders
307 W. Margin St.
Brownsville, Tenn.

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin

One of the people of this community who insists that I do not give her name has asked if I could do anything about the following situation. I do not know the proper government agency with which to communicate and write to you in the hope that you will be able to forward this letter to the proper place.

The complaint is this; cotton gins are industrial rather than agricultural employers and are thus subject to the federal minimum wage laws. The Fulton Gin Co., Route 5, Brownsville, Tenn.is, according tothe report given me which I have not checked, paying the federal minimum to it's white but not to it's colored employees and has refused to do so when asked by one of the colored employees. Mr. William Whitehurst is the manager of the gin.

If the government will investigate only with a signed complaint I will try to get one of the employees involved to file one but, since they fear loss of their jobs if they should do so, I will not be likely to get it.

Yours sincerely
Eric Weinberger
Eric Weinberger

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

PHONES
OFFICE 775-1737
HOME 773-9738

P. O. BOX 802

LAW OFFICES
ERNEST A. FINNEY, JR.
16½ WEST LIBERTY STREET
SUMTER, S. C.

RECEIVED
JUN 11 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 9, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: Sumter Cases and Rock Hill Cases

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This is to advise that I have secured the assistance, of the Legal Defense and Education Fund, in carrying forward the Appeals in all the Rock Hill cases, except those thirteen (13) appellants, who have already served their time.

In view of the fact that this will conclude all of the cases, which I was handling for the Congress of Racial Equality, I wish to submit the enclosed statement of expenses and charges incurred by this office, in connection with these cases. You will recall that I have only been paid for carrying the cases before the Magistrate's Court, in each instance.

The Congress of Racial Equality have, however, made an advance payment of five hundred ($500) dollars in connection with these cases and we anticipate that by the first of the month, to secure sufficient bond return to more than pay the cost incurred by this office.

Thanking you very much for your consideration and co-operation.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

CC to: Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality

Enclosure

EAF JR:ca

RECEIVED
JUN 13 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 9th

Dear Mr. Rachlin.

at the close of the Club - calendar - year we have evaluated our Study - Group - activities & we want to take this opportunity to thank you for your

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES AND CHARGES

SUMTER CASES:

City of Sumter vs. Marvin McAllister, et al.
City of Sumter vs. Peter Pinckney, et al.
City of Sumter vs. Ivor G. Moore
City of Sumter vs. Eddie Drummond, et al.
City of Sumter vs. James E. Lewis, et al.
City of Sumter vs. Alma Gregg and Joshua Prioleau
City of Sumter vs. Barbara Campbell, et al.
City of Sumter vs. Anna L. Inabinet, et al.

There were eight (8) of these cases, all of which were argued on Appeal, before the Honorable James Hugh McFaddin, in Manning, South Carolina, on or about the 22nd and 23rd of February 1962. We estimate that we spent 10 days in preparation of these cases and in preparing Notices of Intention to Appeal. The rate usually charged and which we have agreed on previously for this type of work, is fifty ($50) dollars per day, which would make a total of five hundred ($500) dollars. We spent two (2) days in the arguing of these cases before the Circuit Court, the normal fee for this type of case is one hundred ($100) dollars per day, which would be two hundred ($200) dollars.

ROCK HILL CASES:

City of Rock Hill vs. Charles Edward Taylor, et al.
City of Rock Hill vs. Dianne Judith Nash, et al.
City of Rock Hill vs. Willie Thomas Massey, et al.
City of Rock Hill vs. Robert L. McCollough, et al.

There were four (4) of these cases, which involved a different offense from the Sumter Cases, trespass after notice and whether a defendant has the right to appeal after having served his sentence, which made it necessary to do all of the research over again. I estimate that it took six (6) days to prepare for these cases, at fifty ($50) dollars per day, which would be three hundred ($300) dollars due for these cases. We spent two (2) days in the argument of these on the Circuit Court level, at one hundred ($100) dollars per day, making two hundred ($200) dollars due for the appearances.

TRAVEL EXPENSES:

For travel in connection with these cases, we made two (2) trips to Rock Hill, South Carolina, distance of eighty (80) miles each way, a total of three hundred and twenty (320) miles; one trip to Columbia, South Carolina, fifty (50) miles each way, making a total of one hundred (100) miles; two (2) trips to Chester, South Carolina, eighty-five (85) miles each way, for argument of Rock Hill cases on the Circuit Court level, a total of three hundred and forty (340) miles; two trips to Manning, South Carolina, twenty (20) miles each way, for argument of Sumter cases on the Circuit Court level, making a total of eighty (80) miles, all making a total of eight hundred and forty (840) miles, for which we usually get ten (10¢) per mile, the total due for travel is eighty-four ($84.00) dollars. This makes a total of one thousand two hundred and eighty-four ($1,284.00) dollars due this office, for the carrying of twelve (12) cases to the Magistrate's Court and the filing of the necessary Notices of Intention to Appeal to the State Supreme Court.

You will note that we did not include on this statement any charges for telephone bills, additional secretarial help and other incidental expenses, which was incurred in these cases. You will also note that I do not include any charges for the assistance of other Lawyers in the Appeal work.

National Council of Jewish Women
Peninsula Section

most interesting lecture which has been a valuable contribution to the success of our program.

Gratefully yours
Ruth E. Marx
Co-chairman of Study

If there are any questions concerning this statement, we will be happy to attempt to answer same. (Please note that in the first paragraph of Travel Expenses, the trip to Columbia, South Carolina was to secure assistance of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on the Appeal to the State Supreme Court.)

Respectfully submitted,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

Copy to Carl

RECEIVED
JUN 13 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl—

This is the letter of which I spoke Sunday. My own feeling is that we are obligated to answer, regardless of what we can or cannot do.

Dick

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED
JUN 15 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 13, 1962

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your letter of June 8th and the release details in the recent efforts in Jackson, Mississippi.

I appreciate your sending this to me.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Kennedy

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel, CORE
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

RES. 3202 MILTON STREET

PHONE 4-6467

MRS. LAURINE K. BROWN
Court Reporter
P. O. BOX 3419
QUEENSBOROUGH STATION
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

June 13, 1962

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Jesse N. Stone
Attorney at Law
854½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a statement of the balance due by you for my taking the testimony and proceedings had beginning on August 18, 1961, in "State of Louisiana versus Levert Taylor, Deloris McGinnie, Marie McGinnie, Harold L. Bethune, David James Dennis and Harry Blake, No. 57,562, 1st Judicial District Court, Criminal Section, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana".

This was private employment requested by you, and the transcript has never been filed in the state court. The transcript of the record will disclose that you accepted the responsibility of paying the court reporter's fee. It has been a matter of some nine months since delivery of the transcript to you.

In short, I would appreciate hearing from you in the amount of $126.00 as shown on the enclosed statement.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs.) Laurine K. Brown

cc: Carl Rachlin
Judith P. Vladeck
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

EX 3-1640

cc: John F. Davis, Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Jesse
What is this bill to the
Laurine K Brown, Court

In Account With File No. 1390

Mrs. Laurine K. Brown

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

Post Office Box 3492

Business Phone 42 2-0711
Business Address: 405 Court House

Residence Phone ME 1-1757
Residence Address: 3202 Milton

Shreveport, La., June 13 196 2

Mr. Jesse Stone, Jr.
Attorney at Law
854½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

FOR: Transcribing testimony and proceedings had beginning on August 18, 1961, in

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VS
LEVERT TAYLOR, DELORIS MC GINNIE, MARIE MC GINNIE, HAROLD L. BETHUNE, DAVID JAMES DENNIS AND HARRY BLAKE

NO. 57,562
1st Jud. Dist. Court, Criminal Section, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana

261 pgs @ $1.00 per pg.....$261.00
Pd. Nov. 15, 1961.....
Balance due..... 135.00
.....$126.00

F I F T H
cc: Carl Rachlin and
Judith P. Vladeck

N O T I C E
cc: John F. Davis

JUN 15 1962

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

June 14, 1962

Mr. John B. Doyle
P. O. Box No. 4000
Springfield, Missouri

Dear Mr. Doyle:

Your letter to Mr. James R. Robinson, former Executive Secretary of CORE, has been forwarded to me for reply.

While I realize the serious nature of your problem, it is not the kind of matter in which CORE can become involved.

I have taken the liberty of sending your letter to The American Civil Liberties Union. It may be that they can help you.

Very truly yours,

CR:hb

Carl Rachlin

cc: Mr. Richard Haley, CORE
M. Wulf, Esq., Counsel, American Civil Liberties Union

COPY

June 14, 1962

Milton D. Stewart, Esq.
Wikler Gottlieb Stewart & Long
64 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Milton:

I was terribly pleased to receive your letter of the 8th. You aptly write that I was not aware that you have been in the practice of the law. If I had known so, I would have dropped in to see you when I was in Washington just a couple of weeks ago on those public hearings which Mrs. Roosevelt chaired concerning the roadblocks that the law enforcement agencies in the South put in the way of the civil rights movement. You may have read about these hearings in the Washington papers. Rowland Watts and I acted as counsel and had a wonderful series of witnesses giving information, which I trust, when the report is published, will be of considerable value.

Do you spend most of your time in New York, in Washington, or Albany? I certainly hope we can get together very soon. I would like to know, frankly, what kind of work you are doing these days. I know I have always enjoyed the practice of the law and I am anxious to hear your reactions.

Cordially,

CR:hb

Carl Rachlin

June 14, 1962

Ernest A. Finney, Esq.
16½ West Liberty Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Re: Sumter Cases and Rock Hill Cases

Dear Ernest:

I have your letter of June 9th. I am pleased that you are able to obtain the assistance of the Legal Defense and Education Fund in carrying forward the Rock Hill cases on appeal.

I also note your detailed bill, for which I thank you. As you know, we appreciate your services to CORE. I am forwarding this bill to the national office. Please be patient about payment since finances are extremely tight at this moment.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:hb

Carl Rachlin

appreciate your staying in town late that evening and we hope you'll come to see us when you're in Jackson again. Sincerely

Emily Clark

RECEIVED
JUN 25
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 18 CR

Dear Carl

When we got home from New York, I thought we'd never have another peaceful day — without children racing around. But now that the older two

Box 4863
Fondren Station
Jackson 6, Miss.
June 14, 1962

RECEIVED
JUN 18 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Hon. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Higgs bill mailed to Gordon Carey 6/21/62

Dear Carl,

As you might guess things are continuing to happen here. It looks as if Meredith will be in Ole Miss shortly.

I regret that Judge Spenser saw fit to rule against us in the post office picketing case. This type of action will have great potentials if we can get him reversed or win the case otherwise.

I appreciate what position you have taken on my fee in the ministers' trial matter; however, it would help a great deal for me to receive that as soon as possible. Thanks for what you can do in this regard.

Enclosed is also a statement of $95.00 for the work in the picketing matter.

As you probably know, the hearings in Washington got fairly wide publicity down here, particularly Weinberger's experience.

This summer I am fortunate to have several eastern college students to help me with my work here. I also have rented a small house, which I hope you will visit me in as soon as you return to Jackson.

I trust you are well and doing fine.

Yours,

Bill

have gone to camp at Oz
us are doing better.
We just enjoyed seeing you
so very much when we were
there. The restaurants you
told us about were exactly
what we wanted.
Please know that we did

THE HERTZ CORPORATION

660 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK 21, N.Y. · PLAZA 2-2000

RECEIVED
JUN 19 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

MATTHEW L. LIFFLANDER
Associate Corporation Counsel

sent letter CR

June 15, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Mr. Gordon R. Carey, Program Director for CORE, has requested that we send you two copies of our standard form of rental agreement. You will find them enclosed.

Should you have any questions about the insurance provisions, I suggest that you call Mr. Robert Nelson who is the insurance manager of this corporation. You will find him at the number set forth above.

Sincerely yours,

MLL:cw
Enclosures (2)

Carl: This is standard form. Look at 7(A) on back; however, I also would suggest looking at policy referred to on last line of 7.

have gone to camp already
as are doing better.

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Please know that we did

THE HERTZ CORPORATION

660 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK 21, N.Y. · PLAZA 2-2000

RECEIVED
JUN 19 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

MATTHEW L. LIFFLANDER
Associate Corporation Counsel

sgl
letter
sent
CR

June 15, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

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Sincerely yours,

MLL:cw
Enclosures (2)

Carl: This is standard form.
Look at 7(A) on back; however,
I also would suggest looking at
policy referred to on last line
of 7.

appreciate your staying in
town late that evening and
we hope you'll come to see
us when you're in Jackson
again.

Sincerely

Emily Clark

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

June 16, 1962

Mr. Jack H. Young
115½ North Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Young:

I have been dilatory in writing you about the bail money we are due back from the Hinds County authorities, amounting to $7,500.00.

This amount is a part of our financial records for the Prayer Pilgrimage Appeal Fund and we are expected by all involved to handle receipt of it from Jackson and then ensuing disbursement. Some of the amount will be returned immediately to various bishops who contributed it on a loan basis. Other monies will constitute a Fund which we are planning for now for other purposes.

I hope that the $7,500.00 can be retrieved shortly so that we may make restitution where due and generally plan our dispostion of such funds as remain.

Let me know if we must do anything else regarding this.

When we can get the entire matter before us and begin repayment and allocations, etc., I trust that we shall be in a position to recognize in some fashion the services and good spirits you have provided us throughout the last year.

Again, my admiration on the defense you made in Magnolia of Chuck McDew.

Yours faithfully,

The Rev. John B. Morris
Executive Director

cc: Carl Rachlin

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity
ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 7-7

RECEIVED
JUN 16 1962

6 - VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl —

It would be good to have you at Chicago — and stay a few words about our Trials, CORE, etc ——

I'll be talk with John Lasson over the weekend or Monday & suggest that he address this with you ——

Regards.

John

not in Ass'n / Intergroup Relations Officials

This letter also sent to:

Betty Jean Daniels
406 North Payne Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Inga Powell
1214 Francisco St.
Berkeley, Calif.

Robert Balough
22805 Hoxie Drive
Bayside 64, New York

Rudolph Lombard
442 Gorrell St.
Greensboro
North Carolina

Sidney Goldfarb
4911 Cambridge St.
Peabody, Mass.

July 18, 1962

Mr. William D. Green
c/o Henry Hodge
1818 South Sycamore Street
Los Angeles 19 California

Dear Mr. Green:

We recently received a call from the Nalls Bonding Company in Alexandria, Virginia. Their representative informed us that your court case of last August has been remanded from the State Supreme court of Virginia to the prior court of record. Presently you are scheduled to appear before the Corporation court in Alexandria on August 1, 1962 or forfeit your bond. The bond for the six of you amounts to $1,500. Carl Rachlin, our attorney, has picked up the case for review. We hope to avoid the requirement of your appearance, but, it is too early to say at this time. We will keep you advised.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
Assistant to the
National Director

RH/jk

June 21, 1962

William L. Higgs, Esq.
4863 Fondren Station
Jackson 6, Mississippi

Dear Bill:

Thanks for your bill and the letter. Please think of the possibility of using one of the extraordinary writs in the Federal Court to test this case. Even though Cox would deny relief, this is appealable.

The theory would be based on the decision the other day in Taylor v. Louisiana and the New Orleans sit-in cases.

I think we could urge that these two Supreme Court cases show the impropriety of the arrests on the steps of a Post Office in Jackson. I called Robert Kennedy (also wrote to him) hoping he would intervene on the grounds that the arrests were made on Federal property, but merely a perfunctory acknowledgment of my letter.

Please give me a brief resume of the testimony, so that we can consider future action along the lines indicated above.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

June 22, 1962

Allstate Insurance Company
67-07 Main Street
Flushing, New York

Attention: Mr. Streicher

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find copy of medical report concerning George Trevors. After you have read it, I shall be glad to discuss it with you.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 22, 1962

COPY

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Robert L. McCullough and
Clarence Henry Graham

Dear Mr. Farmer:

During the past seven (7) days I have received several collect telephone calls from Rock Hill, from the above named individuals. You will recall that these young men were among the ten (10) defendants, who served their time in February of 1961 and were involved in the Sit-In Demonstration in Rock Hill on December 23, 1961. These fellows are now attempting to join the Army and have requested me in writing and over the telephone, to discontinue their Appeals, in order that they might get into the Military Service.

In accordance with their request we have withdrawn the Appeals and made arrangement to have the fines paid, we would be deeply grateful if you would send us two hundred ($200) dollars, in order that we might reimburse the party who took care of their fines.

Thank you very much for your consideration and co-operation in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

Ernest A. Finney, Jr.

EAF JR:ca

CC: Carl Rachlin
Marvin Rich

a national organization with affiliated local groups w[illegible]

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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Roger N. Baldwin
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Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
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Dorothy Norman
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CORElator editor

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Wester Sweet
regional representatives

COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
William H. Larkins
assistant director

RECEIVED
JUN 26 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

June 25, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I've enclosed a copy of a petition from Nathaniel A. Denman. Mr. Denman in his covering letter says that the case has been assigned for speedy trial and that he is not a lawyer and needs help. What can we do?

Sincerely,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

cc: Nathaniel A. Denman

COPY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Nathaniel A. Denman, Lucille G. Denman, Mark Grafton Denman, Burke Grafton Denman, Scott Grafton Denman, Nancy Lee Denman, Sally Rae Denman, Laura Elizabeth Denman, and Victoria Ruth Denman, Plaintiffs

v.

The Congress of the United States, Defendant

COMPLAINT

Now come the Plaintiffs and State:

The number of Representatives in the United States House of Representatives is determined proportionate to population of the several States by the Congress of the United States, according to Section 2 of the 14th Article in addition to, and amendment of, the Constitution of the United States of America.

Section 2 of this Article, which is known as the 14th Amendment, provides that "when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial Officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male (and female) inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male (and female) citizens shall bear to the whole number of male (and female) citizens twenty-one years of age in such State."

In the FINDINGS of the Volume on Voting of the 1961 United States Commission on Civil Rights Report it is stated, on Page 135, "There are reasonable grounds to believe that substantial numbers of Negro citizens are, or recently have been, denied the right to vote on grounds of race or color in about 100 counties in 8 Southern States: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee."

In each of the eight States listed above, the percentage of white citizens over 21 who are registered is greater than the percentage of non-white citizens over 21 who are registered. Since each of these states maintains, under law, equal educational opportunities for all its citizens, including civics classes, and impresses equally upon its citizens the responsibilities of good citizenship, it can be reasonably assumed that the reason for the lower percentage of non-white registration as compared to white registration would be fear of physical violence, economic boycott, deprivation of employment opportunities, or social ostracism, or other overt or covert efforts of discrimination, and that if there was no discrimination or intimidation, since the percentage of apathy and indifference among the various segments of the human race in these States can be assumed to be equal, the percentage of registration for voting among those eligible would be equal, and would not vary by race.

Therefore, the reasonable and obvious reduction of representation in registration figures given by the United States Commission on Civil Rights in the 1961

Report, for those 8 States, may be obtained by subtracting the percentage of non-white residents of voting age who are registered from the percentage of whites of voting age who are registered. This percentage, representing the percentage of non-whites of voting age who are illegally deprived of the right to register and vote, because of race, is multiplied by the ratio of total non-white population of voting age to the total white and non-white population of voting age.

In the case of Mississippi, where the registration records of white citizens are not available, it is recognized that since the sovereign State of Mississippi bows to no one of its neighbors in the percentage of its white citizenry who meet their civic duty of registration, thus the percentage of 92.8% is assigned as a reasonable figure, this being the highest percentage of white population registered of the neighboring states. In the case of South Carolina, the percentage of those illegally deprived of registration by race was given for four Counties only, and this has been applied to the total populations of voting age, as described above.

Therefore the plaintiffs, being citizens of the United States of America, and residents of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do respectfully request this Court, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, to order the Congress of the United States to reduce the basis of representation in the United States House of Representatives of the 8 States named above by the following amounts, which have been calculated with slide-rule accuracy on K&E log log duplex decitrig slide rule #816464:

Alabama	13.1%	Mississippi	31.2%
Florida	4.64%	North Carolina	11.7%
Georgia	6.51%	South Carolina	23.3%
Louisiana	13.1%	Tennessee	0.630%

and further request this court to order the Congress to increase the representation proportionately in the United States House of Representatives of the sovereign Commonwealth of Massachusetts and such other States as also do not practice discrimination in registration and voting.

Since the blessings of equal Constitutional representation should be enjoyed by all, as soon as possible, the Plaintiffs request this Court to order the Congress to reduce the basis of representation, in these 8 States, and raise the basis of representation in Massachusetts, and the other States not practicing discrimination in registration by race, so as to change the number of United States Representatives in the Congress from these States by the nearest whole number of Representatives, in time for the congressional elections of November 1962, and further order the Congress to disqualify all the Representatives from these 8 States listed above until there is such compliance, or to require that the above-named States furnish satisfactory proof of the ceasing of discrimination in registration for voting forthwith to this Court, and such other relief as to this Honorable Court may seem proper and just.

For the Plaintiffs,

Nathaniel A. Denman, Plaintiff

§ 1616 1 + 4

Miss. Code

appeal strictly
on record
no de novo
language explicit
no evidence
if a new trial
in Cir Ct in
Sup Ct - then
trial in Circuit
Ct.

1

Gillespie, J.
Allen v Sowell
231 Miss 597
97 So 2d 227
1957

BASIC & EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS
CONSULTING SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS
BOX 689, FALMOUTH, CAPE COD, MASS.
KIMBALL 8-2175

RECEIVED
JUN 27 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

26 June 62

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

In reference to the complaint which we have filed in Federal Court, District of Massachusetts, a copy of which you have received from CORE, we would like you to consider that, although this didn't stand much of a chance before, Gomillion v. Whitefoot and Baker v. Carr put an entirely new light on the matter. We think there is an excellent chance now of this case prevailing. We have heard from the ACLU and the NAACP, both of which intend to help. We would like very much to have CORE and other like-minded organizations and individuals participate in this action.

You are undoubtedly aware of the fact that we do not expect increased representation in Congress from Massachusetts, but we do expect that at least some non-whites in the South will be registered and allowed to vote as a result.

We put the business in about increased representation in Massachusetts so we could more readily claim actual interest in the matter, and so that we could shame or influence by public opinion the Massachusetts delegation to the Congress to support the special legislation that may be necessary to see that we may sue Congress. Baker v. Carr made some mention of the fact that the defendant need not be made to "appear" but whether this can be applied to Congress I do not know. In any event, if Gomillion v. Lightfoot can restore voting rights in a town, and Baker v. Carr restore voting rights in a State, then perhaps we can restore voting rights in the national legislature, the House of Representatives.

Sincerely yours,

Nathaniel A. Denman

/bg

June 27th, 1962

Mr. Allen S. Boyd, Chairman
Civil Aeronautics Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On Tuesday, June 19th, 1962, at approximately 5:00 P. M. at Moisant Airport, New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. James Farmer, National Director of The Congress of Racial Equality, and the undersigned, its General Counsel, sought service in the main cafe in the airport. We were waiting to board an Eastern Airlines plane scheduled to leave New Orleans for New York at 5:45 P. M. that day.

We were advised by two persons that they would not serve us, making it specifically clear that the cafe was not integrated.

We were told service was available in the coffee shop.

I take this opportunity to advise you and protest. In addition, we request that you take appropriate action.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

CR:rk
cc: Burke Marshall, Esq.

BY: CARL RACHLIN

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

CORE
General

Department of Justice
Washington

June 28, 1962

RECEIVED
JUL 2 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I received the copy of your letter about the New Orleans airport. It is one of those we have had to file suit against. A motion for summary judgment was denied. We are proceeding as fast as possible, but the docket is very crowded.

Would you please pass this on to Mr. Farmer.

Best regards,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

RECEIVED
JUL 3 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

201 Varick Street

New York 14, N. Y.

June 29, 1962

Dear Sir:

You will find enclosed a copy of an amendment to Rule 10 of the Rules of the United States Customs Court, effective July 1, 1962, amending paragraph (b) and deleting paragraph (d).

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Carey

Clerk.

Enc.

RULES OF THE UNITED STATES CUSTOMS COURT

Rule 10(b) has been amended, effective July 1, 1962, to read as follows:

(b) An applicant for admission to practice at the bar of the court may be admitted before any judge upon motion made by a member in good standing of the bar of the court, and receive a certificate of admission, following the filing of an application in a form prescribed by the court, when such applicant is shown to have been admitted to practice law in the United States courts or in the highest court of any state, territory, the District of Columbia, or outlying possessions of the United States, and is a member in good standing of the bar of one of such courts. Upon being admitted each applicant shall subscribe to the following oath:

> I, - - - - - - - - - - - - - , do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will demean myself as an attorney and counselor-at-law of the United States Customs Court uprightly and according to law, and that I will support the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

Upon subscribing thereto, he shall pay to the clerk the sum of $5.00 and shall be entitled to a certificate of admission. The clerk, as trustee, shall deposit such sum in a bank designated by the court and shall expend such moneys for the purchase of law books, for library conveniences, and other court purposes, only as directed by the court.

Paragraph (d) as adopted December 4, 1961 is hereby deleted.

JUL 3 [illegible]

STUDENT CIVIL LIBERTIES RESEARCH SERVICE
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

June 29, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Avenue
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

The Research Service, composed of second and third year law students, foresees a third successful year at the Harvard Law School. Its objective is to render free aid in the nature of legal research to organizations and members of the bar engaged in civil liberties work.

We are presently soliciting projects which the Executive Committee will consider for acceptance and would hope that you could suggest a project upon which we might be of help to you. Because of our necessary coordination with the academic year, our service is limited approximately to the months of October through March, and you may expect to be notified of the Executive Committee's action on suggested projects in the latter half of September.

It would help us in deciding whether or not to accept a particular project if there were submitted with it a statement of the facts, a brief outline of the legal theories to be developed, and a due date. We would return to you either a legal memorandum or a draft brief if your project is accepted.

We hope that you will avail yourself of our services.

Sincerely,

John Gianoulakis

John Gianoulakis

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO: B-1-52

RECEIVED
JUL 5 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

JUL 3 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
c/o Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 27, 1962, concerning the refusal of persons at the main cafe at Moisant Airport in New Orleans to provide service to your party.

For your information, the United States Department of Justice instituted a suit on June 26, 1961, against the City of New Orleans, the New Orleans Aviation Board and Interstate Hosts, Inc. to eliminate the segregation of terminal facilities at the Moisant International Airport. That suit is now pending.

Additionally, on June 29, 1962, the Director of the Board's Bureau of Enforcement personally contacted the staff of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice concerning your letter. He was advised that your communication to that office will receive prompt scrutiny and become part of the over-all file on that case.

Sincerely yours,

Alan S. Boyd

Chairman

July 4, 1962

Dear Carl,

I was very impressed by Stephen M. Mosks and Leonard E. Cohen; they are very fine people.

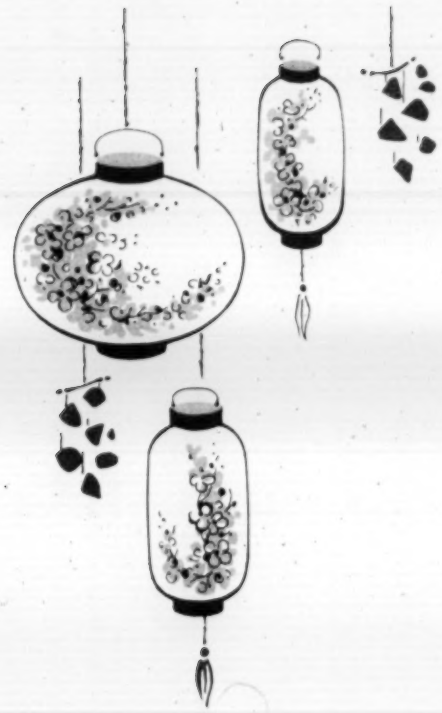
I hope that I did the right thing for Leba Leonard Cohen tried to call you on June 19, but you were out of town.

Please tell me what their fee is.

Thank you for everything.

Have a good summer.

Sincerely yours,
Gertrude



RECEIVED
JUL 5 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

CHARLES S. CONLEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

530 SOUTH UNION STREET
MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
TELEPHONE 269-2361

RECEIVED
JUL 11 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

July 5, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the Summons and Complaint which you sent to me on February 26, 1962, in which an attempted service was made on you.

I would like to know whether or not you personally signed the return-receipt and secondly whether or not a return-receipt was signed by Anna Holden as Secretary of CORE; and whether or not a return-receipt has been signed by any officer of CORE? Please let me have this information immediately!

In the event further service is attempted, please advise corporate officers not to personally sign, if the mail is from the State of Alabama.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Conley

CSC/vl

July 5, 1962

William Higgs, Esq.
707 W. Congress
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Bill Stringfellow on which I would like you to give your thoughts.

As You can see, we are contemplating civil suit for damages against the arresting police officers and perhaps other State officials, including (?) Judge Spencer.

I hope to hear from you shortly. Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN
cc: William Stringfellow, Esq.
The Rev. John Morris

July 6th, 1962

John P. Allison, Esq.
521 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Allison:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for all your efforts in behalf of the CORE Scholarship Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

It is most gratifying for you and your colleagues to have undertaken this work. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

JUL 10 1962

179-9 St
Jersey City 2, N.J.
July 8, 1962

Check
Rachlin

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

On Friday, June 28, a young man knocked at my door, saying he was from the "education board". When I asked him what he wanted, & (guessing his purpose) what encyclopedia he was selling, he said that Core sent him.

I asked him in and he proceded to give me a sales pitch for an encyclopedia (with consultation service) that was not yet published and

which could be bought on the installment plan by signing a contract he had with him. He said Core approached the company to put out this encyclopedia in order to make up for segregated schools. He claimed that Core would receive half the profits. When I asked for proof of Core's relationship to his company, he stammered out that he didn't have a Core card because he personally did not belong to Core, but that "a lot of colored fellows are working as salesmen for the company and they belong to Core".

I enclose the salesman's card. He realized that I was suspicious, so he didn't want to give me the name + address of the company— but I got it from the sales book ~~#~~ before he could snatch it away. The company is "Worldscope", Lynbrook, New York. The salesman is Martin A. Kogan, North Bergen, N.J. - Union 9-3319.

(By the way, if you wish to check on me, I am a friend of Sheila Kessler & Joanne Shane.)

I tried to get in touch with Carl Bird of Jersey City Core, but I find no listing for him in the phone

book + don't know his address —
nor do I know anyone else in
Jersey City Core. Perhaps you can
alert them about this after all.

Sincerely,

Carol Wallace

July 9, 1962

Mr. Harry Raebeck
c/o Hoppin Brothers
120 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Uncle Harry,

Enclosed is the Brookside Shopping Center Limited Partnership Agreement. Thanks for letting me look it over.

Regards,

CR:cr
enc.

RECEIVED
JUL 10 1962

July 9, 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. John Gianoulakis
Monsanto Chemical Company
Law Department
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis 66, Missouri

Dear Mr. Gianoulakis:

I've turned your letter over to Carl Rachlin our General Counsel. I would also suggest that you get in touch with Charles Oldham our National Chairman. Mr. Oldham is a St. Louis attorney and his office number is CH 1-5088. Perhaps you can arrange to have lunch with him someday.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

cc: Carl Rachlin
Charles Oldham

w/c to Oldham

Dear Marv
I have your letter of the 5th to John Gianoulakis while I am happy to deal with Harvard (old

July 10, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marv:

I have your letter of the 9th to John Gianoulakis. While I am happy to deal with Harvard (old school tie and all that), I am still waiting for a report on questions I discussed with them in my office last August.

Sincerely,

CR:cr
cc: Charles Oldham

CARL RACHLIN

RICHARD R. CARNEY
TOLBERT H. McCARROLL

CARNEY & McCARROLL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
725 PACIFIC BUILDING
PORTLAND 4, OREGON

TELEPHONE
CAPITOL 6-2835

JUL 30 1962

CORE

July 11, 1962

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Congress of Racial Equality
513 W. 166th Street
New York 33, New York

Gentlemen:

You will recall that by letter of June 14, 1962, we requested that you send us copies of the Articles of Incorporation and of your By-Laws in order to assist us in administering the estate of Blanche Harriet Meyer, deceased. We would appreciate it if you could comply with this request to as to enable us to proceed with the administration of this estate.

Yours very truly,

Tolbert H. McCarroll

THM:as

Tolbert H. McCarroll

CORE
General

July 13, 1962

Hon. Arthur Sills,
Attorney General of the
State of New Jersey
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

As General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality, a New York Corporation, I am constrained to call your attention to the fact that certain persons are using the name of CORE, not only in an unauthorized manner, but also in a manner which may be in violation of the laws of New Jersey.

I enclose a photocopy of a statement which sets forth the details of this. If there is anything further you wish of CORE, please advise and I shall be happy to cooperate to the fullest extent.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY

RECEIVED
JUL 17 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

July 16, 1962

Hello Carl Rachlin --

Here are two checks from Jacob Cohen one dated June 14th and the other July 5th -- each in the amount of $50. I have endorsed these over to you much against my will. Since I'm going on vacation next week, I thought I could put the $100. to good use but alas my conscience wouldn't put up with any shennigans (how do you spell that?).

Regards,

Edie

P

Encs.

RECEIVED
JUL 26 1962
WADECK & ELKS

July 18, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

ATTN: Mr. Richard Haley

Our Friend:

The committee on Race Relations is still in existence; sometimes within the next thirty days we will have wholesale desegregation of the lunch counters in shopping centers and chain stores throughout the city. This, of course, is not available for publication but it has been disclosed to local CORE members.

An interesting thing happened on Friday past, I received a call from Joseph Simon, President of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce; he stated that he would discontinue representing the merchants at the meetings with us until December, which is the date that his term expires with the Chamber, effective this Thursday. A distinguished attorney and moderate liberal (Urban League Type) by the name of Harry Kelleher will meet with us. Simon stated that pressures on the Chamber made this move desirable but nothing has changed and all prior committments will be honored.

Sinced our last billing date we have performed the following services:

1) Argued Cox's writs before Louisiana Supreme Court, it should be noted that Nils argued this case and receive judgment.

2) Sunday June 10th, research in Ronnie Moore
3) Monday June 11th, " " " "
4) Tuesday June 12th, Ronnie Moore, Bills of Exception
5) Wednesday June 13th Ronnie Moore, Petition for Certiorari
6) Thursday June 14, Ronnie Moore Petition for Certiorari
7) Friday June 15, Ronnie Moore, Petition for Certiorari
8) Saturday June 16, Ronnie Moore, Brief on Certiorari
Total Hours above week 25
9) Monday June 18, Ronnie Moore, Application for Writs
10) Tuesday June 19, Ronnie Moore, Application for Writs
11) Wednesday June 20, Ronnie Moore, Application for Writs
Total Hours.....above week..... 91/2
12) Monday June 25, Ronnie Moore Application for Writs 3
Total Hours for CORE in June 371/2
13) July 4, Research B. Elton Cox
14) July 9, Research B. Elton Cox
15) July 11, Research B. Elton Cox
16) July 12, Research B. Elton Cox
17) July 13, Research B. Elton Cox

Total Hours to date in July.....16
Total Hours June to July 13, 531/2

RECEIVED
JUL 26 1962
MADDOCK & ELLIS

July 18, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

ATTN: Mr. Richard Haley

Our Friend:

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15) July 11, Research B. Elton Cox
16) July 12, Research B. Elton Cox
17) July 13, Research B. Elton Cox

Total Hours to date in July.....16
Total Hours June to July 13, 531/2

Because of the financial condition of the organization we have agreed not to charge CORE a fee for the services described above.

As an aid to good bookeeping we remind you that our previous bill for $1500.00 and our retainer for June and July have as yet been received.

Considering the number of long distance calls we make on behalf of CORE we would ask you to consider having a credit card issued to us for said purpose.

Warm personal regards,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY L. E. Elie (per aem)

LEE/aem

CC: Mr. Carl Rachlin

GEORGE L. NALLS

BONDSMAN

115 NORTH FAIRFAX STREET — OFFICE PHONE KING 9-6677 — ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

July 18,1962

RECEIVED
JUL 19 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at law
280 Broadway
New York 7 , N.Y.

Dear Sir :

With reference to our telephone conversation of July 17 , enclosed find certified copy of Show Cause Order served on this office by the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria , Virginia . Each bond referred to in the order is in the amount of $250 .

We do thank you for your cooperation in this matter .

Nalls Bonding Co.

Form C of C #4

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sergeant of the City of Alexandria, Greeting:

WE COMMAND YOU, That you summon George L. Nalls

Alexandria, Virginia.

to appear before the Judge of our Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, at the court-house thereof, on the 1st day of August, 1962/, 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause, if any He - - -

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
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Lillian Smith
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Jerry Wurf
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Wester Sweet
regional representatives

COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director

RECEIVED
JUL 20 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

July 19, 1962

Attorney Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed are some affidavits and a letter from Dave Dennis. I hope that you will read the letter carefully and that there may be something we can do to help in this situation.

What about that bond money in Shreveport? We are dead broke and could use the money.

Cordially,

Marv

MR/jb
Enc.

cc: David Dennis

Jesse Stone, Esq.
Shreveport

Dear Jesse

Well it was great
seeing that victory. You
and K did congratulated

on producing such a fine
record.

I trust we will meet soon.
By the way what do we hear
from Dos Tigers Rock this
Winter or in Bad Lands?
Tell me how you

Regards

American Civil Liberties Union
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

RECEIVED
JUL 24 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl -

I can find nothing here about McCormick of Dayton. Were we going to do something.

Mel

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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national director
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Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Charles R. Oldham
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Henry Hodge
2nd vice chairman
Anna Holden
secretary
A. D. Moore
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

Oretha Castle
Daniel Garrison
Julius Hobson
Wester Sweet
regional representatives

Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

July 23, 1962

RECEIVED
JUL 24 19[illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Congratulations on your election to the National Action Council as a co-Opted member for a term of one year. I look forward to working with you closely in the National Action Council during the months that lie ahead.

Though the N.A.C. will meet only twice a year in different parts of the country, the Steering Committee of the N.A.C. will meet monthly in New York. While all members of the N.A.C. are, of course, welcome to attend the Steering Committee meetings, finances will permit the National organization to pay the expenses to these monthly Steering Committee meetings ordinarily of only those members of the N.A.C. who live in close proximity to the National office. When matters are coming up of special concern to the other members of the N. A.C., exceptions will naturally be made.

The first meeting of the new N.A.C. Steering Committee will be held on:

Date - Saturday, July 28th
Time - 10:30 a.m.
Place - CORE National Office
38 Park Row
New York City
(lunch will be brought in)

The following members should plan to come at CORE expense (if necessary):

Alan Gartner, Boston
Ed Lewinson, New York
Julius Hobson, Washington
Val Coleman, New York
Robert Curvin, Newark
Mark Dodson, Long Island
LaVerne McCummings, Philadelphia
Carl Rachlin, New York
James Peck, New York

Our National Chairman, Charles Oldham, will also be present. Any others, who can come on their own, will be most welcome.

Sincerely,

James Farmer

James Farmer by J.F.K.
National Director

JF/jk

Suggested Agenda

for the

National Action Council Steering Committee

Date - Saturday, July 28th
Time - 10:30 A.M.
Place - CORE National Office
38 Park Row
New York City
(lunch will be brought in)

1. Report on Freedom Highways (the training period will be concluded, and the campaign beginning to roll).
2. Report on Housing-Employment Institute. (This Institute will be just completed).
3. Financial Report and Fund Raising Plans.
4. Convention site and dates (Chicago or Dayton).
5. Date and site of Fall National Action Council meeting (where in California and when?)
6. Report on plans for Action Institute - Houston.
7. Personnel.

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

ARTHUR J. SILLS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE HOUSE ANNEX
TRENTON 25

JOHN J. BERGIN
DIRECTOR OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

July 23, 1962

RECEIVED
JUL 25 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Your letter of July 16, 1962, addressed to the Attorney General has been referred to me for reply.

This is to advise you that I have turned this matter over to the Prosecutor of Hudson County for investigation and report and I am certain that a representative of his office will be in contact with you in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

John J. Bergin

John J. Bergin
Assistant Attorney General

jjb/t

July 24, 1962

Jesse N. Stone, Jr., Esq.
854½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Jesse:

Well, it was great getting that victory. You are to be congratulated on producing such a fine record.

I trust we will meet soon. By the way, what do we have to do to get back the $1100.00 in bond money?

Let me hear from you.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Lolis Elie, Esq.

BRENNAN, LONDON & BUTTENWIESER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

EPHRAIM LONDON
IRVING T. BRENNAN
HELEN L. BUTTENWIESER
GERTRUDE SCHWARTZ
SEYMOUR H. CHALIF
JORDAN DERWIN
ROGER ALAN TOLINS
LOUIS LAUER
MARTIN GARBUS

1 EAST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
YUKON 6-2220
CABLE "LONBRENT"

July 27, 1962

Mr. Richard Haley
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Haley:

I deeply appreciate your interest in Manfredo Correa. I am enclosing extracts from my petition for clemency reprinted by the Committee for the Abolition of Capital Punishment. If Mr. Farmer should want additional information, I can send him a copy of the petition.

Sincerely,

Ephraim London

Enclosure

P.S. letters from individuals who have no official connection with organizations will also be useful. I will appreciate copies of all such letters — which I can use on a 2nd formal petition for clemency.

STONE & LYNCH
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
854½ TEXAS AVENUE
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

JESSE N. STONE, JR.
PAUL LYNCH

July 27, 1962

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Gentlemen:

Your letter, postmark dated July 24, is hereby acknowledged. However, Mr. Stone is presently out of the city on vacation and is expected to return on or about August 15, 1962.

Please feel assurred that your letter will be given his immediate attention upon his return.

Very truly yours,

STONE & LYNCH

By Louise Myers
LOUISE MYERS, Secretary

lm

Coll
Misc

July 27th, 1962

Harvey L. McCormick, Esq.
2742 North Teutonia Avenue
Milwaukee 6, Wisconsin

Re: Carson v. Pape, et al

Dear Mr. McCormick:

I am returning herewith copies of the two briefs you had sent to me with reference to the above matter.

Very truly yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

CR:rk
enc.

BY: CARL RACHLIN

July 27th, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
C. O. R. E.
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Marv:

Enclosed is a photocopy of a letter we received from the office of the Attorney-General of the State of New Jersey.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACKLIN

CR:rk
enc.

July 27th, 1962

Jesse N. Stone, Esq.
834½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Jesse:

What is this bill to us from Laurine K. Brown, Court Reporter, about?

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

CORE
GENC

LOUIS LUSKY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
HOFFMAN BUILDING
LOUISVILLE 2, KY.

NEW ADDRESS
503 COLUMBIA BUILDING

TELEPHONE
JUNIPER 5 3166

July 31, 1962

Rowland Watts, Esq.,
American Civil Liberties Union,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York 10, New York.

Dear Rowland:

It is now over two months since I submitted my May 26 statement for reimbursement of the expenses of my trip to Washington for the May 25 and 26 hearings; and while I don't intend to get hysterical about the $119.06 involved, I do think it should now be forthcoming. Expenses were not mentioned when you phoned me (in the hospital) to see if I would appear and testify, but I did raise the question both with Mrs. Devree (who I then understood was in your office) and with Carl Rachlin, making it clear to them that a good part of what I had to say was embodied in my letter reports to Mr. Clark, and that if expense money was not available I would prefer to submit the letters rather than appear personally. They each assured me on May 17, by phone, that I would be reimbursed. Only then did I make my reservations.

I don't think it should be necessary for me to beg, or to expand upon such matters as the possible value of my testimony, or the physical and professional inconvenience involved in making such a trip so soon after major surgery which had kept me out of the office for a period of weeks.

Marvin Morse told me he had spoken to you about this at the ACLU convention in June and that you had said you would see to it that reimbursement was made. Also that I would receive a copy of the transcript when it becomes available. I would much appreciate both. Please remember, too, that you were to send me back the letters which were introduced as exhibits to my testimony -- after making photocopies of them.

Not having your present address I'm sending this to the ACLU with the hope that it will be forwarded.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Louis

Louis Lusky

LL:nl
cc: Carl Rachlin, Esq.

[redacted]

August 2nd, 1962

Mr. William Higgs
707 North Congress
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Bill:

I would like you to institute four cases on behalf of Robert Pierson of New York, James Breden of Massachusetts, James Jones of Illinois and John Morris of Georgia in the Federal Court in Jackson against Captain Ray and other police officers and perhaps Judge Spencer for false arrest and civil rights law violations.

I think each suit should be for over $10,000.00 plus their actual expenses in being required to come to Mississippi for the arraignment and trial (Breden and Pierson actually did not come for the trial since they were headed off).

Please tell me what retainer you think appropriate for your services. Perhaps, so much to start the case, an additional amount if trial is held and a reasonable percentage of any recovery. The first amount can be paid promptly plus any amounts needed for filing fees.

I think we should not have a jury. I would like this on the judge. In view of the dismissal on the merits, we may be entitled to such things as expenses as a matter of law, plus damages for imprisonment.

Jones stayed in jail a substantial time after the others were bailed out on appeal.

I trust you can do this soon. Let me hear from you.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

AUG 6 1962

LAW OFFICES OF
J. ALBERT WOLL
GENERAL COUNSEL, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

J. ALBERT WOLL
ROBERT C. MAYER
THEODORE J. ST. ANTOINE
GERARD F. TREANOR

PAUL R. ROWEN

736 BOWEN BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

TELEPHONE REPUBLIC 7-1717

August 4, 1962

Mr. Richard Haley
Assistant to Director, CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Haley:

Yesterday I was in New York on business and gave your office a call to bring you up to date on developments in the Alexandria, Virginia "sit-in" case. Unfortunately, you were not in and I was informed that there was no one in the office to whom I could speak about the matter in your absence.

On July 31 the United States Supreme Court issued a stay of all further proceedings in the Virginia courts pending a final decision by the Supreme Court. This of course meant that no action was taken on August 1 regarding the payment of fines or forfeiture of the bonds. So much as your check was appreciated, it happily proved unnecessary and I have suggested to Rev. Rosemond that he return it to you immediately. If you have not yet received it, I am sure you will shortly.

There remain a couple of points on which you could be helpful at the present time. The professional bondsman (there is also a private couple involved) has noted that, strictly speaking, he is now entitled to a further premium for keeping the bond in effect pending Supreme Court review. He has also said, however, that he would consider waiving an extra premium if he could be certain he would not have to pay these fines and costs (totaling $1014 for all eight defendants; the professional bondsman is responsible for six). In this connection he has requested that you write him and, on behalf of CORE, supply such a guarantee that you will stand behind the defendants if the fines and costs eventually have to be paid.

I would recommend that you grant this request. I am informed by the bondsman, and his statement is substantially confirmed by Rev. Rosemond, that when the bonds were originally secured, a Mr. Gordon Carey, a field representative for your organization, committed CORE to making the bondsman whole for any loss he might suffer. So actually by writing the bondsman and giving him the assurance he is seeking, you would be undertaking no significant new obligation

but would merely be confirming a preexisting obligation. The bondsman does not know where Mr. Carey is and he is a trifle dubious about the extent of Mr. Carey's authority, however, and that is why he would like further word from you. I might add that the professional bondsman has given security in the total amount of $1500 ($250 for each of six defendants), but for all practical purposes the only amount he needs to worry about is the $100 fine and $26.75 costs owed by the six, each, for a total amount of $760.50. The private persons who have given security are responsible for the other $253.50. The professional bondsman's name and address are:

Mr. George L. Nalls
115 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, Virginia.

My other problem arises from the absolute necessity of getting in direct touch with all of the eight defendants before filing their petition in the Supreme Court, which is due at the very latest the middle of September. I have been given addresses for all eight, and last week sent off letters to them with forms to be signed and notarized and returned to me. Already one packet has been returned by the Post Office, with no forwarding address known. This had been addressed to Mr. Sidney Goldfarb, Lowell House O-21, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts. If you would happen to know Mr. Goldfarb's present address, or know anyone who might have it, I should greatly appreciate your passing this information along to me as soon as possible.

Again, many thanks for the assistance you have given to date.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore J. St. Antoine

TJS/sa

THEODORE J. ST. ANTOINE

August 7, 1962

Carney and McCarroll
725 Pacific Building
Portland 4, Oregon

Gentlemen:

We have placed your letter of July 11, 1962, in the hands of our legal counsel. I am sure he will fulfill your request for copies of our articles of incorporation.

We owe you an apology for the tardiness of our reply. We shall endeavor to be more prompt in attending to any future correspondence.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
Assistant to the
National Director

RH/jk

August 7, 1962

Mr. Theodore J. St. Antoine
Law Offices of J. Albert Woll
736 Bowen Building
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Mr. St. Antoine:

Mr. Richard Haley has asked me to forward to you the correct address of Mr. Sidney Goldfarb, which is:

3 Columbia Boulevard
Peabody, Massachusetts

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

cc/

AUG 14 1962

Silver Anniversary Banquet Committee
NEW YORK CITY CHAPTER
NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BArclay 7-0385

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David L. Weissman
Nathan Witt
Esther Wittes
Benedict Wolf
Henry H. Wolf
Leonard E. Yoswein
Paul B. Zuber

*Deceased

August 13, 1962

Dear Friends:

The National Lawyers Guild, founded 25 years ago, is celebrating its Silver Anniversary at a Banquet to be held on October 26, 1962, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

The Guild is justly proud of its contributions on behalf of the oppressed and underprivileged. We ask you to join with us, to honor the Guild on this occasion. We are arranging a dramatic presentation of the history of the Guild from the days of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt to the present and beyond.

Early solicitation of reservations is made to enable us to devote most of our time to preparing a dramatic and memorable evening.

Please favor us with your reservations as promptly as possible.

Fraternally yours

Julius Cohen
CHAIRMAN

WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL • OCTOBER 26, 1962

August 13, 1962

H. E. Harris & Co.
108A Mass. Avenue
Boston 17, Massachusetts

Re: No. 74647 (Stamps)

Gentlemen:

Please note that on this day I have returned to you the above mentioned stamps.

Sorry to cause you any inconvenience.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:sf
enc.

MARVIN RICH

August 13, 1962

Dear Marv:

I have enclosed herewith three (3) bills which are to be paid by CORE.

Would you see to it that these bills are paid as soon as possible.

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:sr
enc.

LORINCZI & WEISS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1212 WEST WISCONSIN AVENUE
MILWAUKEE 3, WISCONSIN

GEORGE G. LORINCZI
ROBERT M. WEISS
FRANCIS J. SKIBA

TELEPHONE DIVISION 2-3381
CABLE ADDRESS: LORLAW

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

August 15, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I enclose for your information a copy of the itinerary of the European business trip that I and another member of this firm are planning for October.

If either of us could be of any assistance to you in connection with this trip, please let me know.

With warm regards to your colleagues and you,

Sincerely yours,

LORINCZI & WEISS

George G. Lorinczi

GGL/crs
Encl.

Dear George, Thank you for your letter. I think of nothing offhand that occurs to me! Regards

October, 1962	GGL	LSN
1. Monday	Travel	---
2. Tuesday	Zurich	---
3. Wednesday	Zurich	---
4. Thursday	Zurich	---
5. Friday	Budapest	Travel
6. Saturday	Budapest	Stockholm
7. Sunday	Budapest	Stockholm
8. Monday	Prague	Goteborg
9. Tuesday	Vienna	Copenhagen
10. Wednesday	Vienna	Vienna
11. Thursday	London	Vienna
12. Friday	London	Vienna
13. Saturday	London	Vienna
14. Sunday	London	Munich
15. Monday	Paris	Zurich
16. Tuesday	Paris	Milan
17. Wednesday	Paris	Paris
18. Thursday	Paris	Paris
19. Friday	Paris	Paris
20. Saturday	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
21. Sunday	Travel	Amsterdam
22. Monday	---	Brussells
23. Tuesday	---	London
24. Wednesday	---	London
25. Thursday	---	London
26. Friday	---	London
27. Saturday	---	London
28. Sunday	---	Travel

August 15, 1962

BLS's Middle Atlantic Regional Office
341 Ninth Avenue
New York 1, New York

Gentlemen:

Would you be good enough to send me the findings from the Bureau of Labor Statistics entitled "Employment, Earnings, and Wages in New York City, 1950-60".

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

CR:ST

CARL RACHLIN

CR
personal

August 16, 1962

Peoples' Symphony Concerts
32 Union Square
Room 1202
New York 3, New York

Gentlemen:

On May 14, 1962, I sent you my check in the amount of $7.00 for two (2) sets of unreserved tickets for the Chamber Festival. I have not as yet received the tickets.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr

STONE & LYNCH
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
854½ TEXAS AVENUE
SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

JESSE N. STONE, JR.
PAUL LYNCH

August 16, 1962

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Racklin
Attorney At Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Racklin:

Both of your letters were handed to me this morning upon my return from vacation and this accounts for my delay in answering same.

I was very pleased with your success in the Taylor case and wish to congratulate both you and Mrs. Vladeck.

Please be advised that all bills due the Court Reporter have been fully paid and this matter has been cleared up with Mrs. Brown.

I am this day taking the necessary steps to get the bond money released and this should be accomplished within the next day or two.

Very truly yours,

STONE & LYNCH

By _____
JESSE N. STONE, JR.

JNS,JR./lm

Telephone No. 529-5333

The ROYAL ORLEANS

ROYAL AND ST. LOUIS STREETS • NEW ORLEANS 16, LOUISIANA

August 16, 1962

RECEIVED

AUG 20 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Racklin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

According to our records, Mr. Racklin, your June account of $13.76 has not yet been paid although we have sent you statements. If there is anything wrong, will you let us know so we can make the necessary corrections at once. If not, may we please have your check in payment?

Sincerely yours,

Kurt Reizes
Comptroller

Photocopy sent to Mark Reel 8-30-62

Operated by the Hotel Corporation of America: In New York, The Hotel Roosevelt, The Plaza . . . In Washington, The Mayflower In Boston, the Kenmore . . . In Chicago, the Edgewater Beach . . . In New Orleans, the Royal Orleans . . . In Palm Beach, The Palm Beach Biltmore . . . In Quito, Ecuador, S:A., The Hotel Quito. HCA also operates Charterhouse Motor Hotels and Lodges.

RECEIVED
AUG 20 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Aug 17, 1962

Dear Carl:

I made the bill las plain as I could without identification and ask you to see it through. This, of course, is for the two of us. Our colleague thought if they got a grant on this or sold transcripts, they could raise the ante for us because of the nature of the job itself.

However, I didn't even say that I would ask for it and let it gg as originally agreed upon.

With warmest regards,

As ever,

AG

ok pleasant

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY

RECEIVED
AUG 21 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

August 20, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Re: Jacob and Minnie Cohen

Dear CR --

Here is another check from the Cohens in the amount of Fifty ($50.00) ,ollars. This check arrived promptly on the 10th of August, but I was away on vacation (this is my first day back) and found it waiting for me. Having just arrived in New York, I was almost tempted to keep this l a r g e check to cover expenses but thought better of it and so send it on quickly in case I change my mind.

Much love to all the Rachlins.

Edie

RECEIVED
AUG 22 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

Dear Carl:

I was pleased to get your letter of August 17.

The next months are so crammed full that I could not undertake anything else. Also, I feel more comfortable generally (and hope that I am more useful) in the guise of "scholar" rather than advocate. You may find me more useful to cite than as a "partner."

Of course, I will be pleased to meet with you and talk to you about your enterprise. We will be back in New York after August 28th, and though we will be moving into a new apartment you can probably find me at the office (Columbia Law School) most of the time. If I do not yet have an extension call me on UN-5-4000, extension 653.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Louis Henkin

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Send copy to Fainstadt
Prof. Henkin
Columbia
Law School

August 20, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Marvin:

Enclosed is the court reporter's bill for the Washington hearing. I trust that you will take care of this as soon as possible.

Regards,

CR:sr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

(Bill from Al Glotzer in sum of $350 re Comm. of Inquiry)

August 22, 1962

George G. Lorinczi, Esq.
1212 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter of the 15th. At this time nothing occurs to me.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

AUG 2 3 1962

Silver Anniversary Banquet Committee

NEW YORK CITY CHAPTER
NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N.Y.

BArclay 7-0385

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Leonard H. Wacker
Samuel B. Waterman
David L. Weissman
Nathan Witt
Esther Wittes
Benedict Wolf
Henry H. Wolf
Leonard E. Yoswein
Paul B. Zuber

*Deceased

August 22, 1962

Dear Friends,

The New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild is, this year, celebrating its 25th birthday.

The path to this Silver Anniversary celebration has not been an easy one. Their devotion to the Constitution has meant that Guild lawyers were required to resist encroachment by government upon individual liberties as often as they supported authority in use of the law for the benefit of the people. For discharge of this high responsibility, the Guild and its members have been attacked and slandered. They have upheld the necessary voice of dissent in the Bar with courage and dignity. Doing so, they have earned the quiet respect of the Bar and the fundamental support of the people.

Within the last decade, the Guild and its members have striven to inspire the new members of the Bar to embrace the principles to which we have been dedicated. We are particularly eager in the coming years to encourage the younger members of the Bar to carry forward these principles.

Our Silver Anniversary will be celebrated with a Banquet to be held on October 26 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and an accompanying Journal. We are hopeful that organizations like yours which, in their own way, have been dedicated to the same principles of constitutional liberties, economic equality and peace in the world, will join with us in this celebration.

We hope that many of your members will attend the Banquet. We also ask that your organization express its support with a subscription to the Journal, and we are including cards for this purpose. Will you please return these cards appropriately filled out, as quickly as possible so that the publication of the Journal may proceed without delay.

Sincerely yours,

Philip Jones

Philip Jones, Chairman
Journal Committee

PJ/rl
enc.

Memo from...

RECEIVED
JAMES FARMER
AUG 29 1962

August 28, 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

To: Carl Rachlin

Carl:

Let me know what you think of the attached and whether or not you would care to attend.

Jim

Carl
Carl

SCHOOL OF LAW

*41 East Pearson Street, Chicago 11, Illinois * WHitehall 4-0800*

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

RECEIVED
Sept 4 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

August 31, 1962

Carl Rachland, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

Dear Carl:

I am finally settled in Chicago. I plan to look up some of the names that you gave to me in New York. I am especially anxious to meet Father Leonard.

You promised me on the telephone twice to send copies of the brief in the Macomb City litigation. Much of the time that I put into the brief was on a voluntary basis and I think that it would be nice if I could see a copy of the final product, as corrected by your office. If no brief was filed, I would appreciate it if you would let me know of this.

With every encouragement for your continued success, I am...

Sincerely,

Robert Emmett Burns

Robert Emmett Burns

REB/kmk

Liberty Letter Service • 214 West 28th Street • New York 1 • LA 4-5575

LAW OFFICES OF
J. ALBERT WOLL
GENERAL COUNSEL, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

J. ALBERT WOLL
ROBERT C. MAYER
THEODORE J. ST. ANTOINE
GERARD F. TREANOR

PAUL R. ROWEN

736 BOWEN BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

TELEPHONE REPUBLIC 7-1717

September 8, 1962

Mr. Richard Haley
Assistant to the Director, CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Daniels et al. v. Virginia

Dear Mr. Haley:

This is to inform you that today a petition for a writ of certiorari was filed in the United States Supreme Court in the above-entitled case (the Alexandria "sit-in" case). We were eventually able to contact all eight defendants, although they were scattered from Los Angeles to Munich, and all eight joined in seeking review in forma pauperis.

Thank you for your past assistance.

I will keep you informed of developments.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore J. St. Antoine

TJS/sa

THEODORE J. ST. ANTOINE

September 10, 1962

Robert Emmett Burns, Esq.
Loyola University
School of Law
41 East Pearson Street
Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of the 31st of August. I regret that you have not received copies of the brief which you helped prepare. I guess I became confused and thought they had been sent to you. I am enclosing two copies.

The name of the Episcopalian Priest that I had spoken to you about is Father James C. Jones of St. Leonard's House, Chicago. As I told you, he is an exceptionally fine person and one that you will enjoy meeting. I am writing to him advising him that in the near future he may expect a call from you.

Good luck in your new undertaking. With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

CR:er
encs.

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Father J. C. Jones

September 10, 1962

Father James G. Jones
St. Leonard's House
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Father Jones:

A young man with whom I have become friendly and who has been very helpful in CORE legal work has just moved to Chicago and is teaching at Loyola University Law School. His name is Robert Emmett Burns.

I have taken the liberty to suggest that he might someday call upon you. Even though you are extremely busy, I believe and trust that you will enjoy his Company.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:er

cc: Robert Emmett Burns

SEP 12 1962

From The Office Of:
Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz
80 Centre Street
New York City
(COrtlandt 7-9800, Ext. 7192)

NEWS RELEASE

RELEASE A.M. NEWSPAPERS
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1962

Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz disclosed yesterday that he has obtained an order in Supreme Court, New York County, restraining Office Temporaries, Inc., from assigning personnel to clients on the basis of race,color, creed or national origin.

Supreme Court Justice George Tilzer signed the order which also provides for the payment of $2,000 in costs by the defendant corporation. The firm, which has a pool of 7000 office workers which it makes available to companies in need of temporary office workers throughout the Eastern United States, consented to the entry of the order.

The order marked the first time that a civil rights action has been initiated in court by the Attorney General's office under a section of the State's Executive Law which permits the Attorney General to seek an injunction to restrain persistent illegal practices. In his complaint, Attorney General Lefkowitz charged persistent violation of the State's law against discrimination by the firm.

In obtaining the order against Office Temporaries, Attorney General Lefkowitz disclosed that the investigations by the Civil Rights Bureau of his office also revealed a serious disrespect for the New York State Law against discrimination by some of the defendant firm's clients.

The Attorney General said that these firms which include some top financial and industrial corporations, also may be violating the law in the hiring of office help and that an inquiry is continuing into this phase of the investigation.

The Attorney General said his office has discovered that conditions found to be prevalent at Office Temporaries, Inc., also may exist in other agencies supplying temporary office help. The Civil Rights Bureau is continuing its investigation into other similar firms.

-more-

Mr James

SEP 17 1962

1749 Grand Concourse
Bronx 53, New York
September 17, 1962

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Gentlemen:

I shall be graduated from the New York University School of Law in June, 1963 and am earnestly interested in obtaining a position in the field of civil rights.

Please provide me with information concerning anticipated openings for attorneys in your organization.

I am willing to attend an interview at your convenience barring any conflict with my law studies which recommence September 20th.

For your additional information, I have attached a resumé.

Looking forward to your favorable reply, I am

Respectfully yours,

Doreen Medwick

Doreen Medwick

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Date of
Birth:

Appearance:

High School:

College:

Law School:

Subjects to be Taken		
Property	1-1/2 yrs.	
Contracts	1 yr.	
Procedure	1 yr.	
Torts	1 yr.	
Equity	1 yr.	
Commercial Law	1 yr.	
Evidence	1 yr.	
Problems in Drafting Wills & Trusts	1/2 yr.	

Subjects to be Taken		
New York Practice	1 yr.	Legal Profession
Conflict of Laws	1/2 yr.	Bill of Rights
Labor Law	1/2 yr.	Civil Liberties
Federal Taxation of Income	1/2 yr.	Legislation

Experience:

Statistical Clerk, Insurance Co.

Statistical Clerk, Financial Advertising

Full-time college student prep

Engineering Aide, U. S. Bureau of

Legal Secretary,

Reference:

Personal:

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY

RECEIVED
SEP 21 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "MIGLO"

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

September 20, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Hi --

So here's another check from Jacob Cohen. Unwillingly again, I have endorsed it over to you. Honesty is the best policy -- darn it.

By the way, in connection with this matter, we incurred disbursements of $15.40 (process server, index number, etc. -- we had to serve them twice remember). I haven't spoken to Lester about this -- but do I deduct $15.40 from one of the checks, or what?

When will I see you again -- if ever.

Love,
Edie

from James Farmer

September 21, 1962

RECEIVED
SEP 24 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

TO: Carl Rachlin

From: James Farmer

For your information.....

Cohen
Gen'l

CHARLES R. OLDHAM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
722 CHESTNUT - ROOM 218
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI
CHESTNUT 1-5088

RECEIVED
SEP 24 19
VLADECK & ELIAS

Recd 9-24-62

To All Members of National Council of CORE

I am writing to all members of the National Council of CORE to inform them of recent developments which indicate there is a substantial question about the advisability of having the Council meeting in October which is scheduled for San Francisco or the Bay area.

National CORE is in a very precarious financial position. Contributions have been slow, special fund projects, while successful, have not raised the money expected. During the past two months it has been necessary to borrow substantial sums of money (about $20,000.00) to meet current pay rolls. Even with the borrowed money pay checks have been delayed and some of the outstanding bills date back to May or June of this year.

The cost of a Council meeting in California would be about $4,500.00 to $5,000.00, approximately what it costs to maintain a field secretary for ten months.

There are no pressing matters other than financial problems that require a meeting of the National Council and it seems to me a discussion of our financial problem does not warrant the expenditure of the sums mentioned. I am therefore suggesting that we delay the Council meeting until some time in December or January - exact date to be selected later. Instead of having two Council meetings we would have one between Conventions. I know that the Convention stated we were to have two Council meetings, but I believe that the Council has the authority to meet emergency situations and further it has an obligation to conserve the funds of the organization to assure that they will be spent for the proper purpose.

I am enclosing for your convenience a self addressed and stamped card for your use to indicate your feeling as to whether we should or should not have the Council meeting in October. I would also appreciate any comments you might have on this proposal. Your prompt answer will be necessary.

Very truly yours,

Charles R. Oldham

Charles R. Oldham
National Chairman of CORE

JR

RECEIVED
SEP 28 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

112 East 19th Street
New York, N.Y.

September 24, 1962

Dear friend,

As you know, Dr. Arturo Frondizi was forcibly deposed as President of Argentina in April of this year. You may not know that he has been kept ever since as a prisoner on the military island of Martin Garcia in Rio de la Plata.

Without expressing ourselves on the merit of Frondizi's government, but taking only into account his position as President, democratically elected and forcibly deposed, we would like you to join the undersigned in sending to the Argentine government the following cable:

"AS BELIEVERS IN CIVIL LIBERTIES AND DEMOCRACY, WE REQUEST THAT DR. ARTURO FRONDIZI BE SET FREE."

We believe that this e vidence of interest may serve not only the cause of liberty and justice for an individual but also promote a greater fraternity in support of freedom in this hemisphere.

We are sending this letter to some fifty Americans who, we think may share this belief. Please let us know your decision as soon as possible. We hope that it will be favorable.

With thanks for your consideration of this request, believe us

Sincerely yours,

Norman Thomas

Norman Thomas

Clarence Senior NB

Clarence Senior

Norman Thomas
Clarence Senior
Cable Pres. Frondizi
Rio de Janeiro

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Authorization for Acceptance of Gift or Loan

Date **September 24, 1962**

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:

I recommend that acceptance of the following items be authorized, provided said acceptance involves no expense on the part of the Board of Education, and that any installation required is made under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of Plant Operation and Maintenance:

Gift or Loan (specify which):

Gift.

1956 Renault Model 4CV, Serial #643802

Donated by: **Mr. Karl Recklin**

Name of Representative:

Address: **187 Crown Street**
Brooklyn 25, New York

Donated to: (School) **Brooklyn H. S. of Automotive Trades**

To be used for: **Instructional Purposes**

Approximate value: **Nominal**

Respectfully,

Maurice D. Benjamin
acting
Associate Superintendent

Approved:

Philip Lieber
Assistant Superintendent

Approved:

John J. Theobald
Superintendent of Schools

Note: Gifts to be made by expenditures from General Organization funds require a special resolution to be presented by the Superintendent of Schools to the Board of Education for consideration by the latter's Committee on Finance and Budget.

BJS:vcm
11/22/61

September 25, 1962

Charles R. Oldham, Esq.
722 Chestnut Street
St. Louis 1, Missouri - Rm.218

Dear Charlie:

I have your letter that I received on September 24th. I must confess as to being quite uncertain as to how to reply and that is why I am doing this by letter.

I have a general approach to these problems that while we can not fail to recognize the dangerous financial condition of CORE, at the same time we must also recognize that once we start curtailing,we face the serious possibility of more and more curtailing. It seems to feed upon itself. While the National Council is not the most important activity of the organization from the point of view of the Action Program, nevertheless, it may create the feeling amongst some of our people that we are in worse shape than we really are and cause a desertion of what they think is a sinking ship. This is the reason that I am inclined to not support a cancelling of the meeting, but I do confess that my feeling is not very strong and if you wish to discuss this with me further, I am at your service.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

September 26, 1962

Hon. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Burke:

As I mentioned on the telephone, I enclose copies of our briefs in the McComb and Baton Rouge injunctions which will be heard sometime in the near future by the Fifth Circuit.

I hope you will see your way to intervening as amicus curiae.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
encs.

CARL RACHLIN

b/cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES CENTER

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

SPring 7-2000
Ext. 8404

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

September 27, 1962

Norman Dorsen
Director

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

J. David Stern
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Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

Irwin Feinberg, M.D.
John F. Finerty
Arnold Forster
Anti-Defamation League

Theodore W. Kheel
Theodore Leskes
American Jewish Committee

Anthony Lewis
Ephraim London
Will Maslow
American Jewish Congress

Robert B. McKay
James M. Nabrit, III
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund

Sol Rabkin
Anti-Defamation League

Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality

Charles A. Reich
Martin F. Richman
Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York

Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union

Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

You are invited to attend a dinner meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Civil Liberties Center on Thursday, October 18, 1962, in the Snow Dining Room, 4th Floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square West. Cocktails will be served at 6:00 p.m. and dinner at 6:30 p.m. Every effort will be made to adjourn the meeting by 8:30 p.m. sharp. The agenda is as follows:

1. Comments and suggestions based on the annual report of the Center for 1961-62, a copy of which is enclosed for your inspection.

2. Availability of the legal services of the Center to civil liberties organizations. A report will be made on work completed during the summer and currently in process.

3. Discussion of possible subjects for scholarly research. A report will be made on the status of papers under preparation.

4. Discussion of appropriate subjects for two discussion programs for the coming year.

a. A forum or debate on a controversial subject to which the public will be invited.

b. A working seminar for civil liberties lawyers similar to the event held last year on public aid to parochial schools.

Suggestions already received for research and the discussion programs include the validity of the McCarran Act, the industrial security program, and the validity of appeals to racial and religious prejudice in NLRB elections.

5. A proposal to start a civil liberties library at the law school under the auspices of the Center.

I am looking forward to seeing you on the 18th. Please let me know, by letter or telephone, whether you will be able to attend. If you cannot make it, please feel free to send an associate in your stead or to submit your views in writing or orally.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen

ND:rc

[Enclosure]

September 27, 1962

Mr. Joseph J. Miraglia, Manager
Local 1790, Textile Workers Union
of America, AFL-CIO
138 Greenpoint Avenue
Brooklyn 22, New York

Dear Johnny:

It was awfully nice talking to you the other day and I hope there will be some opportunity for us to have lunch or get together in the near future.

Since we last worked together, I was invited to join the firm of Vladeck & Elias, where I am now one of the partners. As you perhaps know, this firm is one of the best labor firms in New York City and we represent such unions as the Machinists, Retail Clerks, Local 144 of the Building Service, Community and Social Agency Employees Union, various professional engineer unions, the United Federation of Teachers and the Federation of Shorthand Reporters. In addition, we are the General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality.

Please let me know when you are coming into Manhattan, so that I can return your last invitation to lunch.

Kindest regards to all of your associates.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

September 28, 1962

Mr. George L. Nalls
115 N. FAirfax Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mr. Nalls:

At this late date let me make haste to confirm Mr. Carey's previous commitment. CORE guarantess full payment of all fines and costs for the eight people involved in this Alexandria Sit-in case. According to a letter received sometime ago from Mr. St. Antoine, the total amount involved would be $1014.00. Please correct me if I am in error.

Two other points. Mr. Gordon Carey, National Program Director of CORE, had full authority of the National Office to make this promise. Second, we acknowledge a debt of real gratitude to you for the patient and generous way you have handled this matter. Believe me, we appreciate it very much.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

RH/med
CC Mr. St. Antoine

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
110 LIVINGSTON STREET, BROOKLYN 1, N. Y.
HIGH SCHOOL DIVISION
TELEPHONE: ULSTER 8-1000

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THOMAS J. FITZPATRICK
DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

BENJAMIN J. STERN
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

September 28, 1962

Mr. Karl Racklin
187 Crown Street
Brooklyn 25, New York

Dear Mr. Racklin:

The Superintendent of Schools approved a recommendation for the Brooklyn High School of Automotive Trades to accept the following item donated by you.

1956 Renault Model 4CV, Serial #643802

The Superintendent of Schools, on behalf of the Board of Education and the students of Brooklyn High School of Automotive Trades, expresses his thanks for this equipment.

Very truly yours,

Maurice D. Hopkins

MAURICE D. HOPKINS
Acting Associate Superintendent

MDH:BJS:vcm

CR
Personal

September 28th, 1962

Messrs. Norman Thomas and
Clarence Senior
112 East 19th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Norman and Clarence:

I am pleased to join you in the cable to the Argentine Government concerning Dr. Frondizi.

Cordially,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

MSS 546 SEDFRE

Rachlin Correspondence, Oct. 1962 - April, 1963

Box 29
Folder 13

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

Steve
This is a carbon
just now
Dorsey
GR

GR

NEW YORK CHAPTER
Industrial Relations Research Association

RECEIVED
OCT 2
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 1, 1962

U. S. Department of Labor
341 Ninth Avenue, Room 906
New York 1, N. Y.
Tel. LW 4-1300, Ext. 446

President
Stephen C. Vladeck

Vice President
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Benjamin C. Roberts
Benjamin Schwartz
Leo Teplow
Theresa Wolfson

Dear Member:

Our first meeting this year, featuring a topic of major current interest and a well qualified speaker, will be held on Thursday, October 18, 1962. Mr. Stanley H. Ruttenberg, Research Director, AFL-CIO, will speak on "The Effect of the European Common Market on U. S. Labor-Management Relations".

This meeting will be held at New York University Faculty Club, 22 Washington Square North, New York City. Cocktails will be served at 5:30 P.M. and dinner at 6:30 P.M. The price is $4.00 per person.

Please make a reservation at once by writing to the address above or telephoning me at the number listed above. The deadline for making reservations is October 15. If you have to cancel a reservation, it must be done by then, too -- otherwise we will have to charge you for the dinner.

Sincerely,

Louis F. Buckley
Secretary-Treasurer

P.S. Why not mark your calendar as a reminder of our next meetings:

Nov. 15. William E. Simkin, Director, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, "Trends in Collective Bargaining and the Role of the Administration".

Jan. 17. K. L. Houck, Assistant to Vice President, Industrial and Public Relations, Bethlehem Steel Corp. "A Business View of Trends in Collective Bargaining and the Role of the Administration".

Feb. 14. Robert Feinberg, Attorney and Arbitrator.

Mar. 21. Hyman H. Bookbinder, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Commerce.

October 1, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, INC.,
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

RE: LEGAL FEES AND EXPENSES

Dear Marvin:

Balance due for previous services & expenses ---		$768.32
July 20th	$125.00	
August	--- --	
September 18th	$125.00	250.00
Total-------		$1,018.32

Yours very truly,

Chuck

CHARLES S. CONLEY

CSC:vl

CC: Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

CHARLES S. CONLEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

RECEIVED
OCT 3 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

530 SOUTH UNION STREET
MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA
TELEPHONE 269-2361

October 1, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I am anxiously awaiting the memorandum, which you indicated would be forthcoming. I have done considerable research myself, but have not completed the job. The citation of authority can be used in oral argument in both the Circuit Courts of Montgomery and Talladega counties.

I have just finished talking with Charles Morgan, Esq., of Birmingham as well as most of the other attorneys in the Talladega cases. I am informed that the trials will probably last two weeks. The judge has likewise informed me that he has set aside two weeks for these cases. To me this is utterly rediculous, inview of the fact that the issues are not complicated as all. Needless to say, this disturbs me very much since I have other cases pending in the Circuit court of Montgomery as well as in the United States District Court during the first two weeks of October and can not absent myself from my office for two weeks, under any circumstances.

Please observe that it has been three months since I have had a payment on my fee and I would be most delighted, if you would personally request that I receive something before Friday of this week. I am due in Tallageda on the morning of October 8th and will have to stay in a hotel for several days and I will be in need of funds to expedite this need.

Yours very truly,

Charles S. Conley

CR pers

RECEIVED
OCT 3 2
VLADECK & ELIAS

Long Island Chapter
EPISCOPAL SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL AND RACIAL UNITY
264 New York Avenue, Apt. #2 Brooklyn 16, New York

October 2, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Just a note to confirm our telephone conversation of this morning at which time you agreed to speak at our membership meeting at St. George's Episcopal Church, Gates and Marcy Avenues, Brooklyn, at 8:00 P.M. on Monday, October 15, 1962 on the topic of Justice in Mississippi.

We plan to preceed your talk by showing a brief film of the recent Annual Meeting of the NAACP in Atlanta Georgia. I understand that there is a scene of a Klu Klux Klansman distributing hate literature to a grade school child. Your might wish to relate that to your talk.

In any event, we would hope for a group of 50 to 100 persons, mostly Negro, from the Bedford-Stuyvestant section. Many have contributed toward the bail money of the Prayer Pilgrims and I'm sure that they would be interested in the suit.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at either my home (PResident 1-8789) or my office (ULster 2-3216).

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Lloyd A. Johnson
Chairman

CHARLES R. OLDHAM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
722 CHESTNUT - ROOM 218
ST. LOUIS 1, MISSOURI
CHESTNUT 1-5088

CORE
Gen

October 2, 1962

To All Members of National Council of CORE

A few days ago I wrote to all members of the National Council advising them of the financial problems facing CORE. I asked each member to indicate whether he felt the meeting should be postponed to a later date, and also to indicate whether they felt it was necessary to have two meetings this year.

I received replies from thirteen of the seventeen members of the Council. Twelve indicated the meeting should be postponed, one voted to have the meeting, two indicated that we should have more than one Council meeting this year, but felt this question should be referred to the next meeting of the full Council. It was suggested that the full meeting of the Council should be set for the later part of this year or at the latest in January, 1963.

On the basis of the above vote I have cancelled the proposed meeting of the National Council which was to be held in San Francisco on October 21, 1962.

The next meeting of the Steering Committee of the Council has been set for Friday, October 26, 1962 at the CORE office in New York. This date was selected so both James Farmer and myself could be present. A definite decision as to when the full meeting of the Council will be held will be made at that time. If you have any suggestions as to the date and place I would like to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

Charles R. Oldham
National Chairman of CORE

Personal

October 3rd, 1962

Prof. Norman Dorsen
The Civil Liberties Center
New York University School of Law
Washington Square
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Norman:

I shall be pleased to attend the dinner meeting of the Advisory Committee on October 18th.

Cordially,

CARL RACHLIN

CRirk

THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES CENTER

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

SPring 7-2000
Ext. 8404

Norman Dorsen
Director

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

J. David Stern
Chairman
William Abramson
Roger N. Baldwin
William J. Butler
Osmond K. Fraenkel
E. Sheldon Stewart

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Leonard B. Boudin
Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Irwin Feinberg, M.D.
John F. Finerty
Arnold Forster
Anti-Defamation League
Theodore W. Kheel
Theodore Leskes
American Jewish Committee
Anthony Lewis
Ephraim London
Will Maslow
American Jewish Congress
Robert B. McKay
James M. Nabrit, III
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund
Sol Rabkin
Anti-Defamation League
Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality
Charles A. Reich
Martin F. Richman
Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York
Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union
Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

October 4, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum in response to your request, contained in your letter of September 26, 1962, for assistance with a problem currently confronting CORE. The facts as stated in your letter are:

> "CORE attempted to register as a foreign corporation in Alabama. The Secretary of State of Alabama returned the papers. On or about the same day as the return of the papers, a temporary restraining order was obtained by the State Court restraining CORE from functioning in the State (very similar to the NAACP situation). The only kind of service (if any) was (a) on the attorney in Montgomery, who had attempted to file the papers and (b) by mail to the CORE office in New York."

The question presented is whether CORE was validly served in the injunction proceedings.

As I mentioned to you over the telephone, the problem facing CORE (and, as you said, the NAACP) is complex. We have tried to comply with your request for a brief rundown of the applicable Alabama law. It is unlikely, however, that such a memorandum will be able to provide much more than preliminary assistance to CORE as it tries to cope with the power that the State of Alabama is bringing to bear against it. If you decide to explore this problem further, please do not hesitate to call on us for any assistance that you think we can provide.

Sincerely,

Norman

Norman Dorsen

[Enclosure]

THE
CIVIL LIBERTIES CENTER

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

SPring 7-2000
Ext. 8404

October 4, 1962

Norman Dorsen
Director

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE

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Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality

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Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of New York

Jack Sheinkman
Stephen C. Vladeck
N.Y. Civil Liberties Union

Rowland Watts
American Civil Liberties Union

MEMORANDUM

TO: Carl Rachlin, CORE

FROM: Norman Dorsen, Director, Civil Liberties Center
Gerald Sobel, Arthur Garfield Hays Fellow in Civil Liberties

RE: Jurisdiction of Alabama Courts over CORE in Injunction Suit

State statutes govern the manner in which a foreign corporation may be subjected to the jurisdiction of a state court. The statutes generally prescribe a minimum standard of contact which a foreign corporation must have with the state to render it amenable to process. They also provide for an appropriate mode of service.

The Alabama Statute

The Alabama statute which governs service on foreign corporations that have not registered with the Secretary of State[1] provides:

> "Wherever a foreign corporation has carried on or transacted business in this state without qualifying to do business herein . . . then any legal process may be served upon any agent or servant of such foreign corporation who has made contracts for the corporation or who did the act which constituted the doing of business in this state. Or service of process may be had upon such defendant . . . by mailing to the defendant . . . by registered mail . . . a copy of the . . . complaint . . . ." Code of Ala. Equity Rule 5(2)(e)(1958).

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[1] The Alabama Constitution (Art. 12, § 232) and a statute (10 Code of Ala. § 21 (90) (Supp. 1961) both require a foreign corporation to register with the secretary of state before "doing business."

"Doing Business"[2]

In order to determine if CORE could properly be served in the manner described in the above statute it is necessary to ascertain whether CORE "did business"[3] in Alabama. The general test used by the Alabama courts in deciding whether a foreign corporation is "doing business" is whether it is "engaged in the transaction of business, or any part thereof, it was created and organized to transact." Spurlock v. J.T. Knight, Inc., 244 Ala. 364, 13 So.2d 396, 397 (1943); Watkins v. Goggans, 242 Ala. 222, 5 So.2d 472, 476 (1942).

It has been held that a single act of lending money in Alabama, and taking as security mortgages on Alabama land and notes, by a foreign corporation constitutes "doing business." State v. Bristol Savings Bank, 108 Ala. 3, 18 So. 533 (1895). On the other hand, the taking of orders by agents in Alabama for acceptance out of the state and to be filled by shipment from out of the state was held not to constitute "doing business." Bolton v. White Motor Co., 239 Ala. 168, 194 So. 510 (1940). Similarly, the institution and prosecution of suit is not "doing business." Franklin Life Ins. Co. v. Ward, 237 Ala. 474, 187 So. 462 (1939). The Ward case seems closest to the situation currently confronting CORE.

Regarding agents in the state not engaged in activity on behalf of the corporation, the Alabama courts have said:

> "The mere presence of an agent within the State, authorized to transact particular business, not involving an exercise of the corporate powers or franchise, not a part of the business the corporation was created and organized to transact, is not within the proper meaning of . . . "doing business" . . . ." Spurlock, supra at 397; Watkins, supra at 476.

CORE's "intermittent activities" in Alabama could very well amount to "doing business" in the eyes of the most impartial court. Given the Alabama court's built-in bias, it is virtually certain that "doing business" will be construed to apply to CORE's activity.

Service and Jurisdiction

If it is determined that CORE has "done business" in Alabama, service by registered mail is an authorized mode of service. Code of Ala. Equity Rule 5(2)(e) (1958). Since CORE actually was served by registered mail at the New York office, it is, according to the Alabama statute, properly subject to the jurisdiction of the Alabama court and bound by

---

2 "Doing business" is synonymous with "carrying on or transacting business." The Constitution uses the former and statute the latter. See note 1 supra.

3 For specific cases interpreting "doing business" see the

the injunction. Whether the Montgomery attorney was properly served therefore need not be discussed.

Due Process

CORE could contest the Alabama court's jurisdiction on the ground that Alabama has no power to assert its jurisdiction under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The success of this line of argument is doubtful.

The leading case, International Shoe Co. v. Washington, 326 U.S. 310 (1945), held that Due Process requires the existence of certain minimum contact between a foreign corporation and the forum state in order to validate jurisdiction. A later case found that statutory service by registered mail on a Texas insurance company was sufficient to sustain the jurisdiction of the California courts, although agents of the insurance company had never physically entered California. The only contact with the state was a life insurance policy issued to a California resident by mail on which premiums were collected. The contract was held to be a sufficiently substantial connection with California to give that state a proper interest in assuring its residents access to the local courts to enforce the contract. McGee v. International Life Ins. Co., 355 U.S. 220 (1957). Even less contact with the forum state was permitted in an Illinois case. The defendant, an Ohio corporation, manufactured a valve which was incorporated into a hot water heater by a Pennsylvania corporation. The plaintiff bought the heater in Illinois and was injured by an explosion caused by the valve, which was defective. The Supreme Court of Illinois held that Due Process was not violated in subjecting the Ohio corporation to suit although the defendant's only contact with Illinois was through the defective valve. Gray v. American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corp., 176 N.E.2d 761 (1961). These cases indicate that very little contact with the forum state is sufficient to subject a foreign corporation to a state court's jurisdiction under the Due Process Clause.

It is possible, of course, to distinguish the situation of CORE from the cases in which foreign commercial corporations were subjected to jurisdiction. In both the McGee and Gray cases there were sound reasons for upholding the court's attempt to assert its power that may not be applicable here.

In McGee the foreign corporation entered the state to solicit the business of a resident who, in agreeing to the policy of insurance, relied on the ability to collect if all premiums were paid. In Gray physical injury was sustained by a resident of the State, and it is obvious that a state has a strong interest in providing a remedy to an injured resident who has been harmed as a result of negligence or breach of warranty.

---

annotations following Ala. Const. art. 12, § 232 and 10 Code of Ala. § 192 (1958).

Of course, Alabama in this case would attempt to show that its interest in subjecting CORE to suit was as great as in the above cases -- even though no contract or tort was involved. How the United States Supreme Court would resolve this issue is obviously dependent on many considerations, including the specific contacts that Alabama could prove CORE had with the state.

Conclusion

If CORE should contest the Alabama court's jurisdiction through the courts of Alabama and up to the U.S. Supreme Court, the result probably would be adverse to CORE.

October 4th, 1962

Charles S. Conley, Esq.
530 So. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Chuck:

I herewith enclose a copy of a memorandum prepared by Professor Norman Dorsen and some of his students at NYU Law School. They have been extremely kind in doing this on short notice and I am certain from having read it that it will be of help to you in your injunction proceeding in Montgomery.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
enc.
cc:.Prof. Dorsen

CORE
Genl

RECEIVED
OCT 10
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 8, 1962

Mr. Norman Mednick
1749 Grand Concourse
Bronx 53, New York

Dear Mr. Mednick:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 17th, expressing interest in a position as an attorney with our organization.

Though we have been considering employing a full-time staff counsel in CORE, budgetary limitations make this a matter for future action rather than present. When the situation is such that we can think in concrete terms toward the hiring of such a counsel, we shall give your application the fullest consideration. In the meantime, I am referring your letter to our general counsel, Carl Rachlin. It is entirely possible that he may have some constructive suggestions to make.

Thanks again for expressing interest in our organization and I regret that we have no opening at the present time.

Cordially,

James Farmer
National Director

cc: Carl Rachlin, Esq.

NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS
A UNIT OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT OFFICE
ROOM 523-525
551 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: OXFORD 7-2247

Oct. 12, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
187 Crown St.
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We are conducting a one day conference on "Union Membership-Growth or Decline," on Nov. 23, 1962, at the Shelbourne Hotel, Lexington Ave. and 37th St., and welcome your joining us in renewing old acquaintances and making new friends.

Since it is an all day conference, we hope that you will be able to join us for lunch. Unfortunately, state subsidization does not permit us to pick up the luncheon and coffee tab--$5.60.

Do try to arrange your schedule to be with us on the 23rd of November at the Shelbourne Hotel.

Sincerely yours,

Herman D. Bloch

Herman D. Bloch

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 12, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, INC.,
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

RE: LEGAL FEES AND EXPENSES

Dear Marvin:

Balance due as of October 1, 1962.----------			1,018.32
Paid on Acct.----------			200.00
			818.32
Oct.	7th	125.00	
	8th	125.00	
	9th	125.00	
	10th	125.00	
	11th	125.00	625.00
Expenses for travel and Miscellaneous items for 4 full days in Talladega Alabama			50.00
			1,493.32

Yours very truly,

CHARLES S. CONLEY

CSC:apb

CC: Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

PILIÉ, NELSON AND LIMES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
702 GRAVIER BUILDING
535 GRAVIER STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

LOUIS A. PILIÉ
JOHN P. NELSON, JR.
M. ARNAUD PILIÉ
LEONARD L. LIMES
J. THOMAS NELSON
CLARENCE B. GIARRUSSO
ROBERT J. LANDRY
JOEL L. BORRELLO
NESTOR MARQUEZ-DIAZ
GEORGE D. NELSON, JR.

TELEPHONE 529-2656
CABLE ADDRESS LINELPI

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1962
VLADECK & EL

October 18, 1962

Office of the Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Avent, et al. vs. North Carolina, No. 11,
and associate cases Nos. 26, 58, 66, 67,
71 and 78.

Dear Sir:

In your letter of October 16, 1962, we were informed that additional time would be allotted to the petitioners and the Solicitor General in the above captioned cases.

You state "I assume that no other attorneys will argue for the petitioners." Is this statement relative to the additional time allotted or to the original time? It is my intention to use whatever time is available to me as attorney for the petitioners in Lombard, et al. vs. Louisiana, No. 58. I have discussed the question of additional time with Mr. Greenberg and concluded that I would need none, but rather make available to him as much time as possible. It is my intention, however, as stated, to use my allotted half hour.

If you need any additional information, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

JPNjr:ch

John P. Nelson, Jr.

bcc: Mr. Lolis Elie
2211 Dryades St.
New Orleans, La.

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 18, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York, New York

* *

Statement of Expenses and Fees for Services Rendered on Behalf of the Congress of Racial Equality for the Period beginning July 13, to October 15, 1962.

Cost:

Brief-State v. Gerome Smith, et. al. (Statement enclosed)	$143.68
2 copies of Bills of Information re:	10.00
Cox & Moore(certified copies of records) (Statement enclosed)	84.00
Constance Bradford's Bond	100.00
Brief-State ex rel. Cox v. Baton Rouge Officials (Habeas Corpus)	54.07
Total Cost.....	$391.75

Expenses:

	Telephone (long distance calls) (Statement enclosed)	$119.76
	Traveling expenses	
Aug. 9, 1962	Douglas went to Baton Rouge for conference with Judge Blanche re: Motions for a New Trial and Motion in Arrest of Judgment for Cox	10.00
Sept. 3	Collins went to Baton Rouge re: Cox Motions	10.00
Sept. 5	Bob and Douglas went to Baton Rouge for Argument on Cox's Motions	15.00
Sept. 24	Bob and Douglas went to Baton Rouge for Cox arraignment on Defamation	15.00
Sept. 27	Lolis went to Baton Rouge for Moore and Tate arraignment and to file pre-trial motions	10.00
Oct. 1	Lolis and Douglas went to Baton Rouge to argue pre-trial motions re: Moore and Tate	15.00
	Total traveling expenses.....	$75.00
	Total cost and expenses.....	$586.51

Professional Services

Total Hours	312	
Retainer June, July, August	75	
	237	
Service Hours in excess of retainer		237
Rate $10.00 per hr.	10	
	$2,370	
Our Contribution	500	

Professional Services in excess of retainer.....$1,870

Total Professional Service 576.51

Cost and Expenses $2,446.51

As an aid to good bookkeeping we remind you that our bill of $1,500.00 for services rendered in excess of retainer for March and April has not been received.

Additionally, on 9/29/62 we received $900.00 covering our retainer for June, July and August, our retainer for September and October has not been paid; further since our retainer is only $250.00 a month, the $900.00 check was $150.00 in excess of retainer. We therefore applied the excess of $150.00 to the $1,500.00 bill that was outstanding.

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N

Cost and Expenses		$576.51
Past Services (March and April) $1,500.00 sent in excess of June, July and August retainer	-150.00	1,350.00
Retainer due for September and October Services		500.00
in excess of retainer July, 13, to October 15, 1962		1,870.00
Total Due & Owing		$4,296.51

May we suggest that C.O.R.E., now has $1,000.00 in cash bonds posted here in New Orleans and that we could substitute surety bonds without too much trouble and with your permission we could apply the said $1,000.00 minus the $100.00 cost of a surety bond to the above balance.

Assuming that you will authorize us to substitute surety bonds for the $1,000.00, your balance with us would then be $3,396.51; and considering the fact that we anticipate considerable cost and expenses in connection with the defamation cases in Baton Rouge together with the fact that we will be compelled to spend numerous hours in preparation, we would further request you to pay as much of the present balance as possible and as soon as possible. A review of our figures would show that the $900.00

net from the substitution of the aforementioned bond would not even be enough to cover the $576.51 expenses we have incurred and the $500.00 retainer that is presently due for September and October.

So if at all possible we would respectfully request you to send us at least the $1,350.00 that has been over due since April, immediately.

Sincerely,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY Robert F. Collins

RFC/aem

Enclosures

Since our last billing date we have performed the following services:

			Hours
1.	July	24th, reviewed record: Gerome Smith, et al picketing case (Douglas)	1
2.	"	25th, Research for State Supreme Court brief picketing case (Douglas)	2
3.		26th, " " "	4½
4.		27 , " " "	3
5.		29 " " "	4
6.		30 " " "	2
7.		31 " " "	2
8.	Aug.	1st " " "	3
		3	1
		6	3
		7	2
		8	1½
		9, Baton Rouge conference with Judge Blanc, re: Signing Bills of Exceptions Ronnie Moore (Sound Truck case) and conference with Judge Blanche re: Motions for New Trial and Motion in Arrest of Judgment Cox Case	8
		17 Collins, Douglas preparing brief Gerome Smith (Picketing case) 3½ hrs. each	7
		18 " " " " 3 " "	6
		20 " " " " 2½ " "	5
		23 " " " " 1½ " "	3
		24 " " " " 3½ " "	7
		25 " " " " 2 " "	6
		27 " " " " 3 " "	9
		28 " " " " 1½ " "	4½
		29 Douglas & Elie 3½	7
		30 Collins, Douglas, & Elie 2	6
		31 2	6
	September	1st, " " " 2½	7½
		3 Collins, went to B.R. re: Cox Motions	8
		5 Collins & Douglas went to B.R. trial on Motions for New Trial, and in Arrest of Judgment	16
		8 Research Cox defamation (Douglas(	3
		13 " " " Collins, Douglas and Elie(3 hrs. each)	9
		15 " " " Douglas	3
		17	1
		18	2
		19 Collins, Douglas & Elie (3 hrs. each)	9
		20 (Douglas)	8
		21 "	8
		22 (CDE) 3½ hrs. each	10½
		23 Prepared motions Cox defamtion	8
		24 Collins, Douglas went to B.R.	16
		26 worked on other motions for Cox (Douglas(	8
		27 Elie went to B.R., arraingment of Moore and Tate and to file pre-trial motions.	8
		28 Collins & Douglas went to B.R., after learning that Moore and Tate motions had been set for hearing on Oct. 1, (8hrs.)	16
		29 Worked on special pleading Cox defamation	8

October 1,	Douglas & Elie went to Baton Rouge for hearing on Motions re: Tate and Moore and to file special pleadings in Cox, at this time, D.A., Nolle Prosequieu all indictments relative to defamation and immediately filed bills of information against Cox, Moore and Tate	16 hrs.
3,	Research re: Cox Defamation (Douglas)	2
4	" Cox, Moore & Tate (Douglas)	4
6	" " " " " "	2
8	Collins, Elie argued Gerome Smith, et al. picketing case in State Supreme Court (2 Hours each)	4
9	Dogglas went to Baton Rouge to argue Motion to Quash in Moore and Tate Case (filed Motion for a Bill of Particulars)	

Total Hours.....312

October 19th, 1962

Charles S. Conley, Esq.
530 So. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Chuck:

I have your bill of October 12th.

We must do something about the time you spend since, as you know, regardless of the merits of the work, we are in no position to entertain such expenses.

One thing I would appreciate very much your doing for us, at least until we are in a better financial situation, is reduce the daily rate you charge us. This in no way diminishes our appreciation of your service, but merely indicates our present inability to undertake such charges, particularly in a situation such as Talladega, where we are not really involved, and which is not as all-inclusive as the Montgomery situation in which we and the NAACP are similarly deluged

This is not a criticism but merely a plea that you reduce the charges for those days in Talladega, and that we band our efforts to reverse the Montgomery injunction.

Cordially,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: Marvin Rich

Civil Liberties Docket

1908 Virginia Street
Berkeley 9, California

October 20, 1962

Dear Mr Rachlin:

The thirtieth issue of the CIVIL LIBERTIES DOCKET is now in preparation, eight years after the first issue appeared. That first issue, in fall 1955, reported 281 pending cases in the field of civil liberties and civil rights. This coming issue will report over twice that many cases.

But we can never be more complete than our correspondents help us to be!

Please describe any new civil liberties or civil rights cases you **are** handling on the enclosed form. If you want to describe more than one new case, list the same numbered items on a separate sheet.

And please describe all changes in the status of your cases, listed below, since July 1962.

> If you haven't yet subscribed to CIVIL LIBERTIES DOCKET, Volume VIII, you can use the form attached. You can also use the form to order your copy of CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES HANDBOOK: PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE.

Thank you, again,

Ann Fagan Ginger
Ann Fagan Ginger, Editor

By NOV 10 1962

541.22d Miss. v. Rev. Morris

~~Affirmed~~

Cases dismissed on appeal

Carl Rachlin

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY
JAMES D. STILLMAN

RECEIVED
OCT 26
LADUCK & ELIAS

PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

October 24, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Hello Carl Rachlin --

The Cohen checks keep coming in. Here's another for $50.00 which I have endorsed over to you.

Have you decided anything on the disbursements in this case? Let me know when you do.

Happy United Nations Day.

Much love,

Edie

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

October 25, 1962

Mr. Lolis Elie
Collins, Douglas and Elie
201 Douglass Life Insurance Building
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

I have before me your firm's statement of expense and fees for the period July 13th to October 15th, and including also a statement of unpaid bills for March and April.

Your statement is in order, and we shall meet our obligations in full in the following steps:

1. I approve of your suggestion that you substitute surety bonds for the $1,000 in cash bonds which CORE has posted in New Orleans, and that the $900.00 returnable net from this transaction be applied to the bill which we owe you of $4,296.51. This will leave a balance of $3,396.51.
2. By the end of next week, Friday, November 2nd, we will send you a check in the amount of $1,350. which is the amount overdue since April. This will then leave us with a balance payable in the amount of $2,046.51.
3. The remaining balance will then be paid before the end of the month of November.

I hope the above meets with your approval, knowing our circumstances. We greatly appreciate the patience and forbearance which you Collins and Douglas have shown. Our financial picture is now looking up somewhat after a bleak summer and we are beginning to get the backlog paid up.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

cc: C. Rachlin
L. Farmer
J. Jennings
C. Coleman

WKCR
KINGS CROWN RADIO

208 FERRIS BOOTH HALL
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

RECEIVED
OCT 31 1962
VLADECK & BLITS

MORNINGSIDE 3-3182
UNIVERSITY 5-4000
EXT. 808

October 29, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am writing to confirm the change of time for the recording of the programs on labor law to 4:30 p.m. on November 12. Thank you very much for agreeing to make this change.

The two sets of topics will be divided as you suggested: we shall have a discussion of the civil liberties involved in collective bargaining, mediation and compulsory arbitration for the first program, and a discussion of civil liberties with reference to striking and picketing for the second program.

I am enclosing a map of the Columbia University campus to direct you to our studios. I know that I don't have to mention what the easiest way is to reach Columbia!

Thanking you very much for your wonderful help and patience, and looking forward to meeting you on November 12, I am

Sincerely yours,

Lesley Hazen

Lesley Hazen

PHONE ELgin 4-0467 4-0468

ERNEST D. JACKSON, SR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
SUITE 208 — MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
410 BROAD STREET
JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA

OCT 1 1962

October 31, 1962

Mr. Gordon R. Carey
Program Director CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Freedom Ride Appeals

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of $800.00 for Ocala Freedom Ride Appeals.

Petition for Writ of Certiorari, Briefs, Appendix, and Request for Oral Argument were filed in each of the cases on Wednesday, October 24, 1962. The Records in the cases will be ready for filing before November 8th, which is the last day for filing in compliance with our Motion for extension of time.

Mr. Carey, heretofore we have been so interested in securing money to work or appeal the cases that I have not asked for any for myself, but it has become necessary that I make such a request at this time. I would appreciate receiving a check for $500.00 toward attorney's fee.

Very truly yours,

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr. (LW)

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr.

October 30, 1962

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Please accept my apologies for the many changes we have had to make for the two programs on labor law and for the trouble this must have caused you.

I am very much looking forward to meeting you on November 12, at 4:30.

Sincerely,
Lesley Hazen
WKCR Radio

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
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CORElator editor
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

November 1, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Esq
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

The past year has seen a great deal of discussion about "nonviolent armies" and a domestic Peace Corps. Because of the marked success of the summer Freedom Highways program CORE has decided to embark on a volunteer program of our own. However, we do not intend to launch an "army" (even a nonviolent one!).

We do intend to recruit a volunteer Task Force and in a modest way experiment with the effective use of relatively long-term and deeply committed volunteers in the field. The enclosed memo was discussed and adopted at the October 26 meeting of the Steering Committee of the National Action Council. The Program Department has been instructed to submit a detailed report on the progress of the Task Force within 90 days.

I am sure that you share the staff enthusiasm for this new and creative CORE program. To make it a success, however, we need to get the best possible volunteers. We hope that some members of active CORE groups will apply. If you have recommendations of prospective applicants please let me know about them as soon as possible.

Within a short time a memo will go to the chapter giving more information on the Task Force. We are now in the process of developing application blanks and training material. In the meantime no releases should go to the press on the Task Force. Please consider the enclosed memo confidential - that is, for use within CORE group.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Director
PROGRAM & TRAINING DEPT.

GRC/jc
Enc.

RECEIVED cr
NOV

VLADECK & ELIAS

November 1, 1962

Mr. Murphy Bell
Attorney At Law
917 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Murphy Bell:

After receiving your telegram I checked our records. It is my understanding that we agreed to pay you $1500 for your services on the Baton Rouge cases.

On March 12th we sent check no. 4759 in the amount of $500 to you. On April 27th we sent check no. 5137 in the amount of $500 to you and on October 2nd we sent you an additional $500 by Western Union. In addition to these payments we sent you on May 28th $400 check no. 5333 for the transcript of the Ronnie Moore loud speaker testimony.

Thus our records indicated that you have been paid in full as per our agreement with you. If your records do not agree please let me know. In any case, Carl Rachlin will be down in Baton Rouge around the middle of the month and will discuss this and other matters with you then.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

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NOV 6 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

1000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.
November 5, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Attorney at Law
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Les dug around and got me a photostat of a typed letter in which Judy sets forth the arrangements.

For the present, I think you may as well stop the search for the separation agreement. This seems to be as good as we can do.

I'm sorry to have put you to the trouble, but you do understand my problem.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Bud

John Hoving

1000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.
November 5, 1962

Lester C. Migdal, Esquire
Attorney at Law
Migdal, Low & Tenney
Four West 58th Street
New York 19, New York

Dear Les:

Thanks ever so much. I appreciate the effort you went to, and I only wish that I could find the original or a signed copy.

But this is certainly better than nothing, and I am grateful.

Best regards,

Sincerely,

John Hoving

cc: Mr. Carl Rachlin

NOV 9 1962

Photo copy to Rachlin

BELL AND BELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
971 SOUTH 13TH STREET

MURPHY W. BELL
BRUCE A. BELL

PHONE DI 8-3872
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

November 7, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Subject: Attorney fees in re
Baton Rouge cases.

Dear Mr. Rich:

I received your letter of November 1, 1962, and quite frankly I was surprised and a little perturbed at your statement that I had "been paid in full". Of course, I acknowledge receipt of $1,500.00 as you outlined in your letter, however the $400.00 check of May 28th for Ronnie Moore loudspeaker transcript was paid to the Clerk of Court for East Baton Rouge Parish (I had given my personal check after yours was late in arriving).

Let me explain at the outset that I did not seek out or aggressively associate my services in any of these Baton Rouge CORE cases from their incipiency. Johnnie Jones literally insisted that I become associate attorney during the first Cox trial. I reluctantly agreed—not because of financial reward—but out of a sense of civic responsibility and professional courtesy. After Jones and Elie had differences I was asked by Elie to represent CORE along with his firm on certain pending cases (Excepting Cox Trial) growing out of the December, 1961 demonstrations. I also was reluctant to accept this offer because of my involvement with Jones in Cox's case, but Elie insisted that no ethical problem existed. He asked what fee I would charge, explaining CORE'S financial plight and set up. I replied that I would accept any figure that he considered fair and equitable, consistent with the quality and quantum of services I was to perform and mindful of the cause, objectives and financial ability of the organization. $1500.00 was the fee offered to be paid in installments of $500.00 each. This, I am sure is the agreement you referred to as being "paid in full". I agree.

However, there was another agreement made early last summer, this time between Mr. James Farmer, Mr. Carl Rachlin and myself,

in which it was agreed between the three of us that I would compromise whatever claim I had in respect to services rendered as associate attorney with Johnnie Jones during the first Cox Trial for the small amount of $500.00. You will recall at that time Jones had submitted a bill for some $7,000.00 attorney fee's in which he claimed he was indebted to me for at least $2,000.00 for my services as associate trial attorney.

You will also recall that the third payment on the Elie agreement was not made until October 2, 1962 after several futile requests all summer long. I think it is also worth recalling that although my agreement with Elie covered only certain specific cases, my services to Baton Rouge Core and Core activities in this area have embraced nearly every day of every week since I associated with the organization. I assisted with the Federal injunction suit against Southern University; I was instrumental in getting the Students , particularly CORE students re-enrolled in school; I arranged the lease for-- and found the office for Baton Rouge CORE; I furnished the office its desk and other equipment; I lent my cars for voter registration; I counseled with the students almost daily; I was instrumental in getting their cash bonds released; I obtained nol prosses for several students to enable them to continue going to college. These are just a few of the services that a "southern negro attorney" considers his responsibility. I don't think CORE could or would pay me if I put a true valuation on them.

But going further, there is still a third agreement to pay me $2000.00 for services rendered and to be rendered in the Cox, Moore and Tate defamation cases. Here again, I was leery of getting involved in cases which I knew would be devoid of financial gain and would be laced with a tremendous amount of work. At the time the indictment was returned against these three, CORE still owed me $1000.00 according to the agreements set forth above, and it seems there was little prospect of being paid; expenses such as long distance phone calls, trips to New Orleans, and other places had mounted and was largely ignored by CORE, but like an old fire horse, I rushed off to the fire to see what I could do. After putting in over 125 hours in arraignments , drawing motions, in and out of the District Court, bail bondsman offices, etc., Elie and myself finally got around to talking about "compensation for the attorneys". Again he asked me to name a figure for what I considered my services to be worth. And again, I told him to set the figure and he set the $2000.00 fee. This was on or about September 28, 1962.

Thus you can see, according to my calculations, CORE owes me $2500.00 in which I am requesting that it be paid in 5 installments of $500.00 beginning November 1, 1962. Now if the last two agreements were unauthorized, then of course, CORE owes me nothing, and I will consider my services terminated as to all matters not relating to the first agreement. However, because preliminary motions in State v. Cox and State v. Tate and Moore are set for argument Friday November 9, 1962 I will be present to participate in the scheduled arguments in any event. Please, however, let me know if the lmt two agreements are ratified by your national office, as I am under a duty to the Court and to the clients to withdraw within a reasonable time of the trials, which incidentally is November 27 and 29, 1962, in order to allow the clients to obtain other and additional counsel, if such is needed.

In conclusion I would like to state that I have participated in all of the pleadings filed in Baton Rouge, and the reason you have not received any copies of pleadings from me is because I am under the impression that Mr. Elie and firm send sufficient copies to the New York office. Further, I will be happy to talk to Mr. Rachlin about any matter pertaining to human justice, but I do not intend to quibble or discuss attorney fees in these matters interminably.

Sincerely yours,

Murphy W. Bell

MURPHY W. BELL

MWB/mew

cc: Lolis E. Elie
Attorney at Law
2211 Dryades St.
New Orleans, Louisiana

PILIÉ, NELSON AND LIMES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
702 GRAVIER BUILDING
535 GRAVIER STREET
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

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TELEPHONE 529-2656
CABLE ADDRESS LINELPI

LOUIS A. PILIÉ
JOHN P. NELSON, JR.
M. ARNAUD PILIÉ
LEONARD L. LIMES
J. THOMAS NELSON
CLARENCE B. GIARRUSSO
ROBERT J. LANDRY
JOEL L. BORRELLO
NESTOR MARQUEZ-DIAZ
GEORGE D. NELSON, JR.

November 12, 1962

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I was indeed surprised when none of the officials of CORE appeared in Washington during the course of the "sit-in" arguments before the United States Supreme Court. All of the top NAACP people were there. You may already know that they are highly publicizing the fact that they are legally responsible for the welfare of approximately 3,000 persons who are now charged as a result of sit-in demonstrations and freedom rides. Your letter of October 22 indicated that CORE had more than the usual interest in this case; hence, it was a surprise when no one showed up. It was my feeling that the arguments presented by the petitioners were much better than those presented by the States -- not only in substance, but in actual presentation.

I imagine that you have heard by now of the success that Lolis Elie and Company have had before the Supreme Court regarding a picketing case outside the Chief of Police Office. Elie's firm is an up and coming group that will be a potent force in our legal community.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

Joch

JPNjr:ch

John P. Nelson, Jr.

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. Marvin Rich

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

November 13, 1962

John P. Nelson, Esq.
Pilie, Nelson & Limes
535 Gravier Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Dear Jack:

I have just received your letter of the twelfth and I am pleased you think the argument went well. I trust this means that the implications of some of the statements in the New York Times were inaccurate as to the questions asked and the responses given. Charles Oldham, our national chairman, an able attorney, and I discussed this and were somewhat concerned by what seemed the tenor of the argument as reported in the Times.

As to the presence of anyone from CORE at the argument, as you know this adds nothing to the merits of the case and, as you also know, our CORE officials all carry extremely heavy schedules. If a useful purpose would have been served by their presence, they would have been there. In any event, you, Collins and Douglas were there to represent us.

I believe it would be useful if I were to clarify some points raised by your letter of October 29th. (The questions posed by it have been the subject of some conversation in the national office of CORE.)

Rudy Lombard, as well as Lolis Elie, advised us of the fine way you responded to their request for help and that they had promised that you would argue this case in the Supreme Court, if it got there. This promise, naturally, we honored when we were made aware of it.

On the other hand, you must realize that this was an important case for the community and CORE and could not be dealt with as an isolated, individual matter. Obviously, in policy cases, the ultimate responsibility must be in the national office and in the General Counsel.

COPY

Therefore, as to both briefs to be submitted and as to argument, this would have to be our decision to make as General Counsel to CORE. In this case, I was pleased to honor the promise made to you because we respect you and the people who made it.

The extent of our participation, both as to brief and argument, of necessity, is for us to determine. Naturally, we take into account seriously the requests and suggestions of our members and friends. This is why when we were made aware of the promises to you we withdrew our point of view as to argument.

I trust we will all achieve a great victory here and in the future. I look forward to seeing you soon. Steve and Judy will be in New Orleans in December for an argument in the Fifth Circuit. I know they are anxious to see you.

I have asked Jim Farmer to read over this letter for his approval since it does involve some matters of policy. He advises me that he approves the policy matters set forth in the letter.

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr

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November 13, 1962

Mr. Murphy Bell
Attorney At Law
971 South 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Murphy Bell:

Enclosed is the $500.00 as per your agreement with James Farmer and Carl Rachlin. Since Carl Rachlin will be in New Orleans on Thursday he will call you from there regarding the other matters in your letter. I hope that this matter will be taken care of to everyone's satisfaction and that in the future we will be more clear as to our obligations to each other.

You have been most helpful to us in Baton Rouge and we are really quite appreciative.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb
Enc.

Memo from - - -

Phone DI 3-9506
DI 3-9507

CLAITOR'S BOOK STORE

P. O. Box 239
BOB CLAITOR, Law Dept.

241 North St.
Baton Rouge 2, La.

14 November 1962

Ralph Slovenko,
Tulane University Law School
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Ralph:

Sorry to miss you on my recent visit to New Orleans,

Ralph, I am concerned that we have not been able to get a review so far in the American Bar Association Journal on your two labor books. You will recall that I sent them copies for review, and suggested the judge from Beaumont as a reviewer to the American Bar Association Journal.

The Journal replied that they would be pleased to accept the books for condiseration for review, and would make them available to their reviewers, but they would not guarantee review.

Since nothing has happened, I think we need to contact a lawyer who is a labor authority (Mr. Rose of Indianapolis perhaps?), and who is inclined favorably toward the two books, and have him contact the American Bar Association Journal with a suggestion such as "these two new labor volumes have come to my attention. I have had occassion to use them, and become familiar with them, and I would like to pass this experience along to the other members of the bar in the form of a review which I already have outlined in my mind, if the Journal is not already committed to a review by someone else on these two books."

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Memo from - - -

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BOB CLAITOR, Law Dept.

Slovenko

I am reasonably confident a letter somewhat along this line from a labor authority would get us the review (and I imagine tactics such as this are more common than not).

The books are getting older, and since the American Bar Association Journal hasn't done anything yet, I feel we should push the matter a bit.

Do you know some one you could contact in this regard?

I am instructing the bookkeeper to attach a statement and check bringing your royalty account up to date. If you find any error, let me know, and I will adjust.

I'm pleased to see that the tidelands book is completed, and Ken is already at work on the page layouts, and reports that he expects to start printing shortly.

I have a letterfrom you on my desk which I will answer in a few days.

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob

BC:cw
encl: check will follow

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NEW YORK 27, N. Y.

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UNIVERSITY 5-4000
EXT. 808

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NOV 23 19[illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 20, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Just a few words to thank you very much for having taken part in the two programs on labor law, which as you know, will be broadcast as part of WKCR-FM's "Our Civil Liberties" series.

I hope that you had the opportunity to listen to the first of these on November 18. The second program will be broadcast this Sunday evening, November 25 at 9:30 p.m.

May I take this opportunity to apologize again for the many changes in plans that had to be made, and I sincerely hope these were not too much of an inconvenience.

May I also suggest that if in the future you have any ideas for any programs in which you feel you might want to take part, please do not hesitate to call me, and we will be very glad to arrange for such programs.

In the meantime, thank you again and may I wish you a very pleasant Thanksgiving holiday.

Sincerely yours,

Lesley Hazen

Lesley Hazen

November 23, 1962

William L. Higgs, Esq.
Box 4863
Jackson 6, Mississippi

Dear Bill:

I read over your motion today and I certainly wish you the best of luck. It would also save us all a lot of problems if by some happy circumstance the Clerk would enter the default judgment as requested by you.

We do not have Moore's set in the office, but we do have Barron and Holtzoff. It has a substantial amount about Rule 6(b) beginning with Section 215, Volume I of this book and particularly, the paragraphs beginning on Page 791. As you indicated, the Court has a fair amount of discretion and Judge Cox might possibly use his discretion in favor of the defendants. I haven't read the cases in detail, so I cannot give you any helpful thoughts as to whether the exercise of the right to extend the time to file an answer by Judge Cox would be an abuse of his judicial discretion, but the motion is quite properly made in my view. If it is necessary to proceed to the Court of Appeals, we can prepare a good memorandum on this issue.

Please let me know as soon as possible about November 30th, since many demands unhappily are made on the limited time that we have.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Best regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

November 26, 1962

Charles Conley, Esq.
530 So. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Chuck:

How do we shape up? I am still anxious to meet with you, hopefully that we can solve some of our problems in Alabama.

I spoke to Bob Carter the other day with a view to having Bob, my partner, Sylvan Elias and I discuss the matter here in New York, so that when I do see you I will be able to give you the benefits of our collective intelligence, if any.

Best regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

November 26, 1962

Murphy W. Bell, Esq.
971 So. 13th Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Murphy:

Thank you for the copies of the papers containing the motion to desegregate and the motion to quash. I was particularly glad to receive your personal note which you included. I look upon you as one of the good friends I have made in travelling back and forth. Please be assured I do not for one second think of you as a "log-man". From everything that Lolis and the others in his office have said to me, I know they think of you as being an able attorney. Have no doubts on this score.

Please keep in touch with me. To whatever extent I personally can, call upon me by telephone or letter whenever you feel the occasion requires it. If I should be out, my partners are all able lawyers and will try very hard, I know, to be of whatever assistance they can to you at any given moment.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

November 27, 1962

Miss Lesley Hazen
c/o WKCR
208 Ferris Booth Hall
Columbia University
New York 27, N. Y.

Dear Miss Hazen:

I received your letter of the 20th a few days ago. Regretfully, I did not hear the program since no one had advised me when it was to be played. I did, however, hear the second one on Sunday, the 25th at 9:30 p.m.

In view of the fact that I was not able to hear it and I think, particularly, that the first was the better of the two, would it be possible for me to obtain the tape of these programs. In my office we own both a Grundig Majestic and and a Norelco Dictating Machine. Each plays a tape for a half hour, although they operate at different speeds. Would it be possible to run off a tape on one of our machines from your tape?

Best wishes for the holiday season.

Sincerely yours,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

November 27, 1962

Floyd McKissick, Esq.
213½ West Main Street
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Floyd:

Things being what they are, I have not been in touch with you sooner. I gather, however, that you have been very busy too in Greensboro and elsewhere. I did, however, speak to Mel Wulf of the American Civil Liberties Union both as to his cooperation with us in the matters you and I discussed and more specifically his thoughts on the subject of the writ of habeas corpus. He has considerable doubt as to whether the Federal Court will undertake this unless all the remedies have been pursued in the State Court.

I have also done some reading in addition to what I had done before meeting you and we may find a Federal Court not acting prior to a definitive ruling from the highest State Court on the constitutionality of the local ordinance.

I met Gerome Smith in New Orleans and he told me that the ordinance that you and I stumbled upon in the library of the University of North Carolina was correct. I trust you can verify this for me and if possible, send me a copy. I promised Wulf that I would give him a copy of this ordinance as soon as possible.

I look forward into seeing you soon.

Best regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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LADECK & ELIAS

November 27, 1962

Attorney Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

What agreement have we reached with Murphy Bell? How much do we owe him and for what cases? And what additional obligations are we likely to incur?

Cordially,

Marv Rich

MR/jb

LAW OFFICES
MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
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JAMES D. STILLMAN

4 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

PLAZA 5-0900
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

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VLADECK & ELIAS

November 27, 1962

Dear CR --

And still another $50.00 check from Cohen. As usual, I have endorsed the check over to you. Two payments after this and we are all finished.

Have you decided anything on the disbursements?

Much love,

Edie

PROSKAUER ROSE GOETZ & MENDELSOHN
(ROSE & PASKUS)
300 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

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CABLE ADDRESS
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TELEPHONE
MURRAY HILL 6-7300

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November 30, 1962

Dear Carl

Thirteenth Annual Giving

This is the active time of year for the Harvard Law School Fund.

All of us who have had the privilege of attending the Law School feel a debt of gratitude to the School. We, the Class of 1940, can demonstrate our thanks in a very real and practical manner - by striving toward a greater goal in contributions to the Thirteenth Annual Giving. During the Eleventh and Twelfth years our class has had a gradual increase in contributions, both as to donors and total amount of donations. I'm sure that we can surpass our past record.

Each of you is urged to send some gift this year. Let no one be dissuaded from joining the roll of supporters because his gift must be small. To become a member of the Fund is of first importance. Please help us reach our goal in enlisting the largest possible number of contributions.

We are anxious to have the Class of 1940 do its share. Your support will be deeply appreciated.

Regards
Sincerely,
Jim Fuld

Class Representative '40

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DEC 3 1962

VLADECK & ELIAS

November 30, 1962

Mr. Jack Greenberg, Director
NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund
Ten Columbus Circle
New York, New York

Dear Jack:

I am writing to inquire whether there have been any further developments in the litigation on the Freedom Rider cases. I assume that no date has yet been set for the hearings on the first of these cases, that of Hank Thomas, in the state court in Mississippi. Is this correct? Is there anything that is being done or can be done to speed up the process, or to remove the cases from the jurisdiction of the state courts? If my memory is accurate, Hank Thomas' trial in the County Recorders Court was at least fifteen months ago.

As you may know, approximately $120,000 of the bond money which CORE has tied up in Mississippi is borrowed money. These were long term loans from individuals, trade unions, and other organizations. A number of the individuals and organizations which made the loans have inquired as to progress on the cases. Several have requested payment. A number of the Freedom Rider defendents, too, have inquired as to the status of their cases. I feel obligated to make periodical reports to the individuals and organizations which loaned us bond money as well as to the Freedom Rider defendants. Such a report from us is long overdue. I should also like to know what the possibilities are that the defendants will be required to appear in person at subsequent hearings, and that bond may be increased.

May I hear from you at your earliest convenience. And kindly let me know if, in your judgement, there is anything that we can do to accelerate the adjudication of the cases.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

cc: Carl Rachlin

December 3, 1962

Mr. John Forbes
Box 54
Costano, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Forbes:

I appreciate your letting me see the reply which you received from the Attorney General's office. I think it is an extraordinary letter. I am sending a copy of it along with a copy of your letter to our General Counsel, Carl Rachlin, and I am sure you will hear fromhhim in more detail. It seems important to me that such a matter should be pressed, and Mr. Rachlin will have suggestions as to procedure.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

cc: C. Rachlin
encl: 1

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
Twenty-second Region

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C H R I S T M A S P A R T Y VLADECK & ELIAS



December 4, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias, Esqs.
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

It gives me pleasure to request the presence of your company at our annual Christmas Party, which will be held on Friday, December 21, 1962, between the hours of 4:00 and 7:00 p.m. at our offices located at the National Newark and Essex Building, Room 610, 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

On behalf of the entire staff, I am delighted to extend this invitation to you to join us then to help celebrate the holiday season. As certain arrangements have to be made in advance, it will be appreciated if you would notify any of the following committee members not later than Friday, December 14, 1962, whether you will be able to attend: Arthur Greenstein, Arthur Eisenberg, or Francis A. Mastro.

Cordially yours,

John J. Cuneo
Regional Director

This is a copy of a letter received in this office from
John Forbes

Mr. James Farmer and Mr. Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sirs:

Your excellently prepared booklet, "Justice?", aroused my curiosity and I wrote to Attorney General Robert Kennedy, asking for comment on section I had underlined about inactivity of the Justice Department, FBI, federal courts, inclusive. Some time later I received the enclosed reply, which states that "the Attorney General is autorized by law to render legal opinions only to the president and heads of executive departments. Accordingly, we cannot give you an answer.

Please advise me if there is any way of getting an answer, or if all Americans but the president and heads of executive departments are second-class citizens with no right to information about what the government does, and democracy is only a word which the Justice Department would not define because it would involve a legal opinion.

If you like, you may keep the enclosed letter, but I would appreciate having a photostatic copy. I believe the matter is important and needs to be pressed but if you are too busy already, just advise me as to the procedure, and I will do it.

Enclosed is a contribution to your excellent work.

Yours sincerely,

John Forbes
Box 54
Castaner, Puerto Rico

This is a copy of a letter received by John Forbes on November 5th, from the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. The original of this letter was returned to Mr. Forbes.

Mr. John Forbes
Box 54
Costaner, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Forbes:

This will acknowledge receipt of your recent communication to this Department.

To answer your inquiry would involve the furnishing of a legal opinion. The Attorney General is authorized by law to render legal opinions only to the president and heads of the executive departments. Accordingly, we cannot give you an answer.

Your enclosures are returned herewith.

Sincerely,

BURKE MARSHALL
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
(as signed)

By: John L. Murphy
Chief General Litigation Section

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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community relations director

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DEC 4 1962
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 3, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I think the enclosed is self-explanatory. I would appreciate it if you would write to John Forbes with more specific comments on the questions which he raises.

Cordially,

Jim

James Farmer by J. G.
National Director

encl: 2

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1962
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TULANE UNIVERSITY
School of Law
NEW ORLEANS 18

Faculty

December 5, 1962

Dear Carl,

would you be willing to help me out with a review of "Symposium on LMRDA" or "Symposium on Labor Relations Law?" your review would be most helpful.

All best wishes.

Cordially,
Ralph

December 5, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marv:

I have previously given the information concerning my talk with Murphy Bell to both Jim Farmer and Dick Haley, but I have never put it in writing.

I met with Murphy in Lolis Elie's office when I was in New Orleans recently. We had a very friendly talk about the whole matter and the arrangements I have made with Murphy are as follows:

After both he and Lolis went into some details as to the work involved, we came up with the following formula. For the entire trial and appeals of the Cox, Moore and Tate defamation cases through all Courts, Murphy will receive $2,000. In addition, he will do all CORE work in the area with the exception of something extraordinary, which we do not now foresee, through March 31, 1963.

I think this arrangement is reasonable even though I regret very much our people getting themselves involved in this kind of a situation.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:er

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. Richard Haley

LAW OFFICES OF
F. B. McKISSICK
213½ WEST MAIN STREET
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

RECEIVED
DEC 6 1962
VLADECK & ELMS

December 5, 1962

C

Major S. High, Esquire
Post Office Box 1196
Greensboro, North Carolina

Re: C O R E TRESPASS CASES

O

Dear Mr. High:

Thank you for your letter of December 4, 1962. This is to confirm our conversation of Friday, November 30, 1962, at which time I requested that you associate with me in the trial of the above named cases which commence on December 7, 1962. I, also, advised that the National Office of CORE would pay attorney fees for your associating with me in these cases at the rate of $75.00 (Seventy-five Dollars), per day.

P

It was further agreed that the preparation of the Brief and Motions would be handled by this office and that you would assist in the trial of these cases and juvenile cases when necessary. This matter has been approved by the General Counsel for CORE and the Program Director.

Y

With very kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,

F. B. McKissick
Attorney at Law

FBM:ls

cc: Carl Rachlin, Esquire
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Mr. Gordon Carey
Program Director CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

December 6, 1962

Editor
American Bar Association Journal
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Sir:

As an active practitioner in the field of Industrial Relations and as the author of a volume entitled "Labor Law" published by Oceana Press, I have had occasion to use the two volumes edited by Prof. Ralph Slovenko of Tulane University and have found them extremely helpful on many points of labor relations. I have been very surprised not to have seen a review of these volumes in the American Bar Association Journal. Have I missed them? If, however, you have not done such a review, I will be pleased to offer my services.

I am an active member of the firm of Vladeck & Elias, one of the busiest firms of labor relations in New York and, as I indicated, the author of the book entitled "Labor Law" as well as the author of several articles on related subjects.

Let me know whether you would like this and, if you are interested, you could send me a review copy so I can prepare such a review.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

December 6, 1962

F. B. McKissick, Esq.
213½ West Main Street
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Floyd:

It was good talking with you the other day.

I do not seem to have received the copies of the Statesville Ordinance which you sent to me. Would it be possible to send me at least one more? I promised Mel Wulf of the ACLU a copy since he seemed to be very much interested on behalf of his organization. I knew for a fact that the ACLU has taken good positions on these anti-picketing ordinances in the past.

What is more, one of my partners, Wilbur Daniels, has acted in some of these cases in prior years on behalf of labor unions, so we will be well armed to handle the case.

Lots of luck on the Greensboro cases. Obviously, if it is necessary to appeal, you and I will work together, plus any assistance I can dig up for us on the briefs and the like.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

CR:cr
cc: Mr. Gordon Carey

CARL RACHLIN

December 7, 1962

John P. Nelson, Jr., Esq.
Pilie, Nelson and Limes
702 Gravier Building
535 Gravier Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana

Dear Jack:

I enclose a copy of a letter that I wrote to a young man, which is self explanatory.

I read in the Times, yesterday morning, of your Tulane case and your statement as it appeared in the Times. I think your statement was excellent. You might be interested to know for the record that last Spring, before Mrs. Roosevelt became so seriously ill, I had spoken to her on several occasions about the new Federal Judge being appointed in Mississippi and Louisiana. She advised me that she took this up with the President and the Attorney General and one of them assured her that they had good expectations for Judge Ellis. I wish that she were around now to see what happened to your case. Of course, if Southern communities attempt to detach schools from the authority of the State, do you think it will be difficult for them Constitutionally to support the school in one way or another?

By the way, I will be in New Orleans Monday and Tuesday since on Tuesday I must argue two appeals before the Fifth Circuit. I hope that you and I and some of my other friends in New Orleans can have lunch together on one of these days. I hope that you will find time.

If in any way we can help you with the brief in your Tulane case, you know all you have to do is ask.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
enc.

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

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SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

December 7, 1962

Mr. John Forbes
Box 54
Costano, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Forbes:

Mr. Farmer has mailed to me a copy of the letter received by you from Mr. Burke Marshall, head of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department. I would be most happy to try to answer the questionsyou raised in your letter to Mr. Marshall if you would send to me a copy of that letter.

In a limited technical sense, it is true that the Attorney General is the legal advisor to the President of the United States and a member of his cabinet and serves at the pleasure of the President. I would have to know, however, what questions you asked, more specifically, whether the position of the Attorney General was being overly technical or not.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin

CR:cr
cc: Mr. James Farmer

CARL RACHLIN

December 11th, 1962

Mr. John J. Cuneo, Regional Director
National Labor Relations Board
Twenty-Second Region
744 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Cuneo:

Thank you for your invitation to your Christmas Party on Friday, December 21st, 1962.

Unfortunately, I expect to be out of town on that day and therefore cannot join with you to celebrate the holidays. Please extend seasons greetings to the entire staff on my behalf.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

December 14, 1962

Irwin N. Griswold, Esq.
Dean, Harvard Law School
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Dean Griswold:

The other day, while alighting from a plane at the airport in Jackson, I saw Bill Higgs in the distance waiting for me as we had arranged. Shortly before I reached the spot where Bill was standing, another gentleman stopped to talk to him in a very friendly fashion. When I reached Bill, he introduced me to this other gentleman who turned out to be John Sattersfield who, by the way, sends you his kindest regards.

What was particularly amusing about this chance meeting was that only the night before, Anthony Lewis, at a talk before a lawyers dinner in New York, had some unfriendly words to say about Mr. Sattersfield and friendly words about Bill and me. He used the three of us as examples of how the Bar is on the one hand and is not on the other hand being sufficiently attentive to civil liberties and civil rights cases.

By the way, if it might be of any help to students at the Law School, I shall be glad to speak to one of the student groups, for example, concerning the pleasures and satisfaction of being active in this field. Two of the summers between sessions at the Law School I was a volunteer for the ACLU and, as you perhaps know, in one way or another I have tried to keep myself busy since. I should be pleased to come to Cambridge if you think it could be of some help to the students either in this regard or, for example, in the field of labor relations, NLRB proceedings and arbitrations, in which I spend most of my time.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

St. Louis, Mo.
Dec. 16, 1962

DEC 18

Dear Jim:

I have just returned from Kansas City, Mo., and I'm writing to get some help from you on a hot situation.

While on this trip, I made contact with a civil rights group in Kansas City, Kansas, called the Northwest District Citizens Committee, Inc. It is an all-Negro group about two years old. Up to now its program has centered on securing jobs through direct action. It has had close contact with the CORE group across the river in Kansas City, Mo. The K.C. Mo. CORE group has lent personnel to several of its employment picketing campaigns. The president of this group, Carl Randolph, and several of its executives and members are presently members of the K.C. Mo. CORE group.

The first, and least complicated, issue here is the desire of the leaders of the group to dissolve their present ad hoc status, and to affiliate with national CORE, as the Kansas City, Kansas chapter. I spent some time talking with the leaders of the group and explaining how affiliation could be achieved etc. I am returning to K.C. Mo. for a meeting with the full membership of the group on Dec. 24 to discuss the issue of affiliation with CORE.

The important question to them and to me is, What can national CORE do to help with the project they are absorbed with presently? Not only what, but, how soon?

Here is the project. Nine children, whose parents are members of N.D.C.C., were attempted to be enrolled in several all-white schools, and were refused. The group's attorney, Elisha Scott, sought a writ of mandamus to order the school board to admit the children, or to show cause why it should not. The order was issued, but again on application admittance was refused. The attorney returned to court to get a contempt ruling, and when it was [illegible] he took the case to the Kansas Supreme Court.

The plaintifs contend that the school board has imposed de facto segregation in these cases ~~either~~ by gerrymandering area lines, and by allowing children to be enrolled in shcools where their racial group forms a majority.

None of these children have been enrolled in school this term. Mrs. Hughes Shanks, one of the mothers has been conducting school in her home for the youngsters, which range from elementary to highschool age. Teachers from local colleges are being requited to supplement her teaching.

A case brought by the school board to hold Mr. and Mrs. Shanks guilty of contributing to truancy is continued until Dec. 20. If this fails it is thought that the children will be taken into custody, from their parents, by court order. (Inclosed is a news clipping which gives this story in slightly more detail)

The N.D.C.C. has attempted to secure legal aid or other help and counsel from the national N.A.A.C.P. They have corresponded with Att. Robert Carter of the Legal Defense Division. Their overtures have been rejected.

What help can national CORE offer then, if the group accepts a program of affiliation? Specifically how soon could the legal aspects of this case be investigated by us, and if legal help is warranted when and in what form will it come?

What about publicity before affiliation is accomplished? So far there has been a tight news lid on the project. The article inclosed appeared in the local Catholic paper, and was written by a member of K.C. Mo. CORE. The issue of publicity is complicated by the fact that the group is incorporated in Kansas as the N.D.C.C./ Even though the group would seek to become a CORE chapter, would they have to revoke the incorporation before they could publicly use the name of CORE?

Obviously the sooner these questions can be answered, the easier it will be for us to parsue the issue of affiliation. If this situation is as good as it looks at this point there is much more to be achieved than adding a strong new chapter. What the plaintifs in this case have stressed is that even if the school facilities were equal which there not, and even if school district lines hadn't been gerrymandered on racial lines, which they were, that not attending integrated schools is illegal(re 1954 decision), and detrimental to the childrens education, both white and Negro children. The publicity value of the fact that the attorney for the group, Scott, was the original attorney in the Topeka vs. School Bd case that formed the 1954 Supreme Court decision is pretty large.

You may need the following names and addresses:

Carl Randolph (president N.D.C.C.)
940 Greeley
K.C., KansasTel. #: FI-2-8237

Lola Shanks (Corresponding Secy.)
2600 N. 12th St.
K.C. Kansas Tel#: ?

Atty. Elisha Scott
Home: 739 Lane
Topeka, Kansas Tel.#: CE 3-4508

Office. 410 Kansas Ave.
Topeka, Kansas Tel.#: CE 3-0514

Will call you in a couple of days, and give you any more information you might need, and hear what you think about this.

Regards,

Gene

DAVID BERES, M. D.
151 CENTRAL PARK WEST
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

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WLADECK & ELIAS

Dec. 17.

Dear Carl,

The address of the boat-builder is.

Jachtwerf Handogart
Schalkwijkerweg 117
Haarlem, Holland.

Enclose some pictures of the boat. The cockpit in mine is more comfortable than those illustrated.

Cordially,

David.

Law School of Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

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DEC 24
VLADECK & LEIAS

December 18, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Thank you for your letter of December 14th.

I am glad to hear about your meeting with John Satterfield in Jackson, Mississippi. John is a friendly person, and I am glad that he was courteous to you.

Thank you for the suggestion that you might speak to one of the student groups here. I will bring this to their attention. Your experience would surely be both informative and an encouragement to many of our students here.

With best wishes from Cambridge and greetings of the season,

Very truly yours,

Erwin N. Griswold
Dean

Law Offices of
Goldfeld, Charak and Goldman
711 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.

SAMUEL H. GOLDMAN
GEORGE CHARAK
SEYMOUR B. GOLDFELD

AREA CODE 212
PLAZA 2-0955

December 20,1962

West Side Federal Savings and Loan Association
1790 Broadway
New York 19,New York.

Re:Mortgages on property at
Maple-Midwood-E.48th Streets
Brooklyn,New York
MOLO CONSTRUCTION CORP.,mortgagor
and
Re: Mr.and Mrs.Frederick Whiting
and
Mr.and Mrs. Dan Najac

Att:Mr.Bertram H.Mock,
Vice-Pres.

Gentlemen:

On behalf of MOLO CONSTRUCTION CORP. we ask your consent, as mortgagee, to the sale of premises known as 810 Maple Street,Brooklyn, New York to either Mr.Ben Lonstein (Secretary-Treasurer of your mortgagor herein) or to Mr.Herman Marlow (President of the mortgagor) or to both as tenants in common, under the following terms and conditions:

1. The sales price is to be $34,500.00.

2. You will grant to the purchaser or purchasers a total mortgage of $25,000 of which $19,750 has already been advanced by you to your mortgagor herein by way of your building loan mortgage.

3. MOLO CONSTRUCTION CORP. will take back a second mortgage in the sum of $9,500.00.

Immediately upon the closing of title, the purchaser or purchasers will lease the upstairs apartment to Mr.and Mrs.Frederick Whiting and the downstairs apartment to Mr.and Mrs. Dan Najac pursuant to terms already agreed upon

Law Offices of
Goldfeld, Charak and Goldman
711 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.

SAMUEL H. GOLDMAN
GEORGE CHARAK
SEYMOUR B. GOLDFELD

between Mr. Lonstein and Mr.Marlow on the one hand and the s. prospective lessees on the other.

We would appreciate a very prompt reply herein. If your reply is in the affirmative, we would like to have the closing of title no later than January 3,1963, one of the reasons being that Mr.and Mrs.Whiting have informed us that they are in housing distress.

Very truly yours,

GOLDFELD,CHARAK AND GOLDMAN

By S/Goldman
Samuel H.Goldman

shg/er

cc CORE
38 Park Row,N.Y.C.
(Att:Mr.Richard Haley,
Assistant Director)

Alvin Bronstein,Esq.
26 Court Street,Brooklyn,N.Y.

MOLO CONSTRUCTION CORP.

Mr.Ben Lonstein
Mr.Herman Marlow

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

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DEC 24
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Carl:

Am referring this to you for legal advice, etc. on the school situation in Kansas City, Kansas.

Jim
Jim McCain nm

Memo from - - -

e DI 3-9506
DI 3-9507

CLAITOR'S BOOK STORE

P. O. Box 239
BOB CLAITOR, Law Dept.
241 North St.
Baton Rouge 2, La.

December 27, 1962

Carl Rachlin, Atty.
c/o Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Just a note to say "thanks very much" for your letter of 12/6 to American Bar Association Journal.

I appreciate your courtesy on this matter.

With Best Wishes for the New Year,

Sincerely,

Bob Claitor

Bob Claitor

BC:nm
cc Ralph Slovenko

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DEC 31
VLADECK & ELIAS

Class of Service

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WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

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1962 DEC 27 PM 7 58

CARL RACHLIN

VLADECK AND ELIAS

280 BWAY NYK

YOU ARE URGENTLY REQUESTED TO ATTEND EMERGENCY BOARD MEETING CITIZENS HOUSING AND PLANNING COUNCIL AT COUNCIL OFFICES 20 WEST 40 STREET WEDNESDAY JANUARY 2 AT 4 PM PURPOSE TO RECEIVE REPORT PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE RE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AT PENN STATION AND TAKE ACTION FOR PUBLIC HEARING JANUARY 3. QUORUM ESSENTIAL PLEASE CONFIRM ACCEPTANCE BY TELEPHONE

ROGER STARR

Call them - I have an af[illegible] may not be able to attend

RECEIVED

28[illegible]

VLADECK & ELIAS

December 27, 1962

Mr. James McCain
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

I have your letter with the enclosure concerning the nine school children in Kansas City, Kansas attempting to enroll in school.

What the memo you enclose does not contain is any information concerning what reason the Kansas Court gave for refusing to punish for contempt and what has happened in the highest Kansas Court when this refusal was appealed.

Does Mr. Scott want assistance in the preparation of a brief or any other help from us? Mr. Scott is an able attorney and, naturally, we would be honored to be associated with him.

Perhaps you might wish to send copies of this letter to Mr. Scott and others in Kansas City. If it would serve any useful purpose, I could go to see Mr. Scott to discuss the matter further.

One further thought, this should be put on the next agenda with the head of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

As to the corporate problems of the Northwest District Citizens Committee, these are not matters to interfere with any decision as to whether or not to accept this group into CORE. If necessary, we can arrange to have that corporation dissolved, or we can let it die of inaction.

One question that will undoubtedly arise will be the name of the new group. Is it to be the Northwest District Citizens Committee, affiliated with Congress of Racial Equality or will it

be the Kansas City, Kansas Chapter of CORE without reference to Northwest District Citizens Committee. Perhaps it might be "NDCC, the Kansas City, Kansas, Chapter of CORE.

I trust this answers you.

Regards,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

code

December 28th, 1962

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
and
Mr. Gordon Carey, Field Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Jim and Gordon:

Enclosed is a story from the Supermarket News, which concerns the Philadelphia-A & P boycott.

With best regards.

Cordially,

CR:rk
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

19 South La Salle Street • [illegible] • ANdover 3-6883

1963

Illinois Division

AMERICAN UNION
CIVIL LIBERTIES

December 28, 1962

JOHN L. McKNIGHT
Executive Director

Memorandum:

To: Gordon Carey; Alan Reitman

From: John McKnight

Subject: Freedom Ride Arrest Reports

This memorandum is to inform both of you of my action in a case that Gordon called me about from New York. Alan Reitman has not yet heard about the case, but its implications will concern both of you.

Leon Rice, 8147 South Langley, Chicago, was arrested in Jackson, Mississippi in the course of a Freedom Ride during June, 1961. He was, together with many others, convicted, fined $200 and sentenced to four months in jail for breach of the peace. I understand that in his case there was a plea of nolo contendere.

A few weeks ago he secured a job as a night watchman here in Chicago in order to earn enough money to continue his studies at the University of Chicago. His employer, Carr's, Inc., a small department store needed to get a special policeman's permit for him — I presume in order that he might carry a gun or have the powers of a law enforcement officer.

These permits are issued by the Chicago police force which, acting on the basis of a city ordinance, says no person shall be given a permit unless his character is "above reproach". As is their practice in all requests for these permits, the Chicago police ran an arrest check through the FBI and received a report that Rice had been arrested and convicted in Jackson for breach of the peace.

The police operate on the policy that an arrest and conviction other than traffic violations precludes the possibility of a person's character being above reproach and they systematically deny permits to individuals convicted of misdemeanors and felonies. Therefore, Rice was denied the permit and his employer dismissed him.

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Executive Director

(Incidentally, Gordon should know that when I talked with Rice he was very angry with CORE because he felt CORE had given him inadequate information about the status of his particular case and the implications of an arrest of this nature. He is not particularly concerned about the effect of the arrest on his job with Carr's. Rather he is concerned about its effect in later life when he appears before a Bar Association and seeks admission to the bar, etc.)

One of the benefits of our close relationship with the Chicago Police Department is that I called the man who is second in command and told him what had happened to Rice. He agreed that an arrest for a Freedom Ride or a sit-in should not be the basis for depriving an individual of a permit or employment and he changed the ruling on Rice and the permit was granted. I understand that he is now reemployed by Carr's.

Now we come to the problem I hope you can consult on. We are wrestling with it locally but have not come up with any good answers yet. The problem is obvious. How can the effect of these arrests and convictions be limited in a society that has come to regard not only convictions but arrests as prima facie evidence of undesirability for employment?

The second in command of our police force said that he would be glad to deal with this problem but that he didn't see how it could be done on a generalized basis because the arrests come to the Chicago Police Department from the FBI without any code indicating that this is a civil rights case. Therefore, he said that the only thing he could think of would be for us to supply him with the names of all persons from Chicago arrested on Freedom Rides or sit-ins so his department could check it against applicants for various permits or positions where arrests are pertinent.

He also suggested that anyone who reported that he had been arrested on a Freedom Ride label it for exactly what it is so his department would know. Obviously neither of these suggestions is generally workable and the only effective way to deal with this is to have case arrests labeled some way somewhere for what they are. Rice, remember, was convicted of a breach of the peace.

John L. McKnight

JLMcK:pvm

December 31, 1962

Prof. Norman Dorsen
Civil Liberties Center
N. Y. U. Law School
Washington Square, New York

Dear Norman:

A problem has come to the attention of CORE which I should like to have your consideration.

Often in the south when a crime is committed, mass arrests will result. Only one person may be guilty of the crime, but the fact of the arrest often stays with others arrested.

For example, we have been advised that recently a person fa failed to obtain employment, because on inquiry his record noted that he had been arrested on suspicion of rape. Of course, he had been let go, since the suspicion had no justification, but his future employer was given the fact of the arrest.

Do you think that an action to expunge this from the record might lie, or an action to enjoin the police from divulging this information to employers, etc.?

Would there be a civil action for damages against the police for interferring with his right to employment?

Your assistance would be most appreciated.

Sincerely,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

cr

January 2, 1963

RECEIVED
JAN - 8
VLADECK & ELIAS

Hi!

You may think I'm nuts. At the meeting in New Orleans we decided to have the Associate Membership Drive during the month of May.

I'm polling the members of the Committee to have the drive shoved forward to April. Lots of reasons. One, membership cards would be on calendar year basis. May would be pretty late (records would come in during June and cards would go out in July). Two, the actual dynamics of getting this office moving. Three, I'd like to have the reports <u>in</u> by the end of May when our fiscal year ends.

Obviously, local groups can shove their campaign up or back a few weeks to meet local needs. But I'd like to plan for April. Is this OK with you.

Marvin

Marvin Rich

MR/ckh

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

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general counsel

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community relations director
James R. Robinson
membership director
James Farmer
national director

January 2, 1962

RECEIVED
JAN - 3 1963
VLADECK

Mr. Carl Rachlin,Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Attorney Rachlin:

Enclosed you will find the Freedom Arrest Report from John McKnight. If you have any questions please get in touch with Gordon Carey.

Sincerely,

Marie Simmons

Marie Simmons

G.C/MS
Enc.

Box 34

Castañer, Puerto Rico
January 3, 1963

RECEIVED
JAN 7 1963
JAN - 8 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am writing you regarding an earlier letter of mine which was answered by Mr. James Farmer, concerning an official refusal by the Justice Department to give reasons for its policy of inactivity in the struggle for integration. I believe this refusal to be illegal and unprecedented, and fully intend to bring every pressure to bear to force them to reveal the truth.

I would appreciate your suggestions as to the best way to proceed. If it is necessary to make a case in federal court in San Juan, I shall do so and can probably get the services of Dr. Santos P. Amadeo the island's leading civil liberties lawyer, as well as financial help to see the case through. I am completely ignorant in legal matters and do not know whether a show-cause or injunction or something else is needed.

If it would be possible to avoid legal proceedings simply by writing the Justice Department at this point and indicating that their action is contemptuous of the American public, I could use some indication of precedents. However, if you think it is not advisable at this point to write, I shall not, although I am strongly tempted to do so anyway.

I would appreciate having an answer before the 13th, when the FOR of Puerto Rico meets, so please send your reply airmail. Please consider the interests of CORE and the Negro people as paramount; if this is detrimental to them, I will drop the idea. I know that there could well be a violent smear campaign by the Eastlands, Ellenders, &c against CORE and against me. I personally am willing to put up with it, knowing also that my residence in Puerto Rico makes me somewhat less vulnerable.

Thanking you for your attention in this matter, I am,

Yours truly,

John Robb

left copy

RECEIVED
JAN - 7 ...
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 4, 1963

REPORT
TO: James Farmer, Carl Rachlin
FROM: Gordon R. Carey

RE: Clarksdale, Mississippi arrests

On about December 22nd, Ivanhoe Donaldson and Benjamin Frazler, both SNCC members and students at Michigan State College, left Ann Arbor, Michigan with a truckload of goods for victims of the commodity list clearing in Clarksdale, Mississippi. This first truckload of goods was delivered to Mr. Aaron Henry in Clarksdale on December 24. Mr. Henry reports that while the truck was unloaded, they were under surveillance of the local police department. However, he says that the police did not approach them ~~,~~ in any manner

The two students subsequently left for Louisville, Kentucky, where they picked up a load of food, clothing and medicine supplied by local citizens headed by Peggy Tucker. Mrs. Tucker reports that all of the medicines were checked by a doctor before departure, and that the doctor testified that all the medicines were okay ~~d~~ for shipment. This second truckload was scheduled to arrive in Clarksdale on December 26th, 1962. The truck did not arrive at Mr. Henry's and he reports that he next heard from the drivers about noon of the 27th. One of the drivers smuggled a note out to him, notifying him that they were being held in jail on suspicion of illegal possession of narcotics.

Mr. Henry, who is state president of the Mississippi NAACP (MA 4-6006, or MA 4-2913) notified people in Louisville, Ky and Michigan of the arrests. The situation first came to the attention of National CORE through Julia Lewis on the evening of December 27th. Mr. Henry got in touch with Atty. Hall in Jackson.

Subsequently, Donaldson and Frazler have been charged with illegal possession of barbituates and are held under $15,000 dollar bond each. Dave Dennis informed us that the Inc. Fund is handling their legal defense, but has stated that they will not put up bond money. Currently, the two men are still in jail, but apparently may want release on bond soon. The Justice Department has had John Doer in Mississippi investigating this situation and there is a hearing scheduled for ~~December~~ January 4 in Clarksdale on reduction of bond.

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

RECEIVED
JAN - 8 19
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 7, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Mr. Farmer asked me to send you the enclosed copies of a letter received from John Forbes and the reply Mr. Farmer made this morning. He thought you should be made aware. Excuse the typed copies but the copy machine is broken again so everything has to be typed.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Griffin (Mrs.)
Secretary to
James Farmer
National Director

Jg

C O P Y

January 7, 1963

Mr. John Forbes
Box 54
Castano, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Forbes:

I have your letter of January 3rd, and I am at a loss as to what happened to Rachlin's reply. He sent you a letter on December 7th, with a carbon copy to me. I enclose a copy of that carbon and hope that this reaches you in tact.

Thanks for your perseverance in this matter.

Cordially,

James Farmer
National Director

JF/jg

enclosure

C O P Y

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

It has now been a month since I received your reply to my letter concerning the flimsy reply of the Justice Department as to why they are so inactive in the struggle for integration. I still have not heard from Mr. Rachlin, and am concerned because funny things often happen to my mail: it is delayed, missent and just lost. Perhaps the Justice Department itself might know the reasons. It may be just poor mail service in Puerto Rico, but one wonders.

If it is simply that Mr. R chlin is overbusy, I hope you will prompt him on the importance of the matter. I hope not to involve too much of his time, as I am sure he has too much to do. There are excellent civil liberties lawyers on the island, such as Dr. Santos P. Amadeo, who I am sure would be glad to take care of any legal presentations that would be necessary. Before consulting Dr. Amadeo, however, I would appreciate Mr. Rachlin's suggestions because CORE is intimately involved in the case and as an enthusiastic supporter I would not want to do anything that would be detrimental to it.

I am writing also to Mr. Rachlin at your address --- perhaps the two letters will come together. I hope to have some reply and idea of how to proceed before the 13th, so that I can share this concern with others here that are interested in brotherhood and peace.

Thanking you for your attention, I remain,

Yours truly,

John Forbes
Box 54
Castaner, Puerto Rico

January 8, 1963

Mr. John Forbes
Box 54
Castaner, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Forbes:

On December 7, 1962 I sent a letter to you and I cannot understand why you did not receive it. I am enclosing a copy of that letter and if you will send me the information requested, I will be happy to answer your questions.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

[illegible] [1963]

Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

I was a Freedom Rider to Jackson, Mississippi from Los Angeles and imprisoned at Parchman during August 1961. My trial in Hinds County Court was held on March 19,1962 and upon being found guilty I posted an additional $1000 for an appeal bond. Since that time I have heard of no new developments in my case.

My reason for writing at this time is to find out the status of my pending case. The reason for my concern at this time is that I am planning to leave for Bolivia early this summer. I plan to be gone for one and a half years to engage in anthropological research in that country. It therefore will be necessary for me to obtain a passport and I am concerned about the possible effect that my outstanding conviction could have on my application. Please advise me about this problem as soon as possible. I would further appreciate it if you could inform me in general about when you expect the cases to be settled. Also I would be interested in finding out the possibility of my leaving the country with my case still pending and related problem of forfeiting the appeal bond.

I am in touch with other U.C.L.A. Freedom Riders and will transmit any pertinent information to them.

Sincerely yours

William Leons

William Leons

William Leons
10971½ Roebling Ave.
Los Angeles 24, Calif.

TO: Gordon Carey
RE: Lebanon Tenn.

DATE: Jan 11, 1963
FROM: Jon K. Schaefer

On Sat.,1/5/63, CORE pickets were picketing Roger Bros. There was some minor violence which was broken up by the local police. A bystander noticed a man on the roof of Roger Bros. The officer told him to come down. Abystander went up on the roof after the man who ran away. A bomb, made from dynamite or some other explosive was found on the roof.

On the above date, Lebanon CORE held a conference with Mayor Loyd (sp) . When asked if the local police would attempt to catch the man, he ~~said~~ asked if the man would have been there if CORE had ~~been~~ not been picketing.

TELECON: Carey, Schaefer, Lockett.
DATE: 1/11/63 TIME: 9;45 A.M.
Lockett told of National decision to notify local F.B.I. and ~~&~~ Justice Department. Lockett to notify F.B.I. and to telegram Tenn. Governor. Lockett told Schaefer and Carey of threat made through local paper boy that ,"Anyone out Saturday would get it". Lockett told of violence between Negros and whites in Lebanon over the past week. Lockett told by Carey to keep local F.B.I. somewhat informed as to future plans.

LEON JACOBSON ASSOCIATES
PUBLIC RELATIONS

475 FIFTH AVENUE. NEW YORK 17. N.Y.. MURRAY HILL 5-2850

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1963
LADDECK & LEMS

January 15, 1963

Dear Carl:

You are a man of your word, which I never had reason to doubt for a minute. We enjoyed meeting you and I appreciate your remembering to send me the tear-sheet from the Christian Science Monitor.

Sincerely yours,

LJ:fl

January 15th, 1963

Dear Peter:

I got so drunk from the wonderful present you sent that I have just sobered up.

Thanks for the gift and here's to a successful and happy '63.

Cordially,

Mr. Peter Ottley, President
Local 144, Hotel & Allied
Service Employees' Union
797 Eighth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

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JAN 1 [illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 15, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I have racked my brain and can only bring up one lawyer in North Florida with whom we have had dealings: namely, Ernest Jackson, Jr. However, I can make the following suggestions as to fruitful contact in your coming trip to North Florida.

Mr. R. L. Williams, of the faculty at the Law School at Florida A & M in Tallahassee, keeps a correct roster of every Negro lawyer in the state. I am certain that he is personally acquainted with most of them, because he has been in the state for a number of years. I have already mentioned Charles Johnson in Pensacola. There is another Johnson in Jacksonville who is associated with a lawyer by the name of Shaw. When I was in Jacksonville in 1961, this young lawyer named Johnson seemed to be a bright light. He handled most of the legal work for those arrested during the Jacksonville riot and the period of demonstrations around that time. I don't know if the situation since then has changed or not; he doesn't seem to have maintained the position which he had at that time. If you are interested in pursuing the matter of a search for new talent, Rutledge Pearson in Jacksonville is probably the best person to contact. He is an activist, advisor to the NAACP Youth Council and a friend of mine. His address is 536 West 18th Street.

One other thing. In Tallahassee there is a young man about to graduate from A & M Law School. His name is John Due. Incidentally, he recently married Patricia Stephens whom you probably know fairly well as she has been the hub of direct action among Tallahassee students. John impresses me as a bright young man; it would be for the two of you to decide whether you have mutual interests as far as CORE is concerned. Beyond these suggestions, the field is yours.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

Richard Haley by J.G.
Assistant to the
National Director

RH/jg

LAW OFFICES

TOBIAS SIMON

INGRAHAM BUILDING ANNEX
25 SOUTHEAST FIRST STREET
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 7-4627

RECEIVED
JAN 16 19
VLADECK & T. S

January 15, 1963

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER: 1281-ss

Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Your information regarding the Kenon suit is true to the extent that the court has dismissed the lawsuit, albeit without prejudice. Judge Carswell informed me personally by long distance telephone call that the reason for his doing it was not the technical reason stated; namely: that an amended complaint was not filed within 20 days from the date of the hearing. Judge Carswell's reasons for dismissing the lawsuit were as follows:

1. The parties are now different, and the name of the suit is different.

2. The complaint should be stripped of all excess verbiage and should be filed as a suit against the officers and police of the City of Tallahassee to end discriminatory and segregation practices in the City of Tallahassee.

I have already begun work to draft a quiet complaint which will accomplish what the Judge wants. The sole extra cost to us will be about $30.00 and it will placate the Court and will put us in an excellent position to receive the results desired.

At the present time, I have advanced approximately $400.00 on behalf of this lawsuit, which has not been reimbursed.

Sincerely,

TOBIAS SIMON

TS:ev

Brunswick CORPORATION
EXECUTIVE OFFICES

January 16, 1963

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
c/o Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

The Government is examining the 1961 income tax return of Mr. Peter B. Bensinger. They are questioning Mr. Bensinger's contribution of $1,000.00 to CORE. As they say, they do not have a record that CORE has been granted a ruling concerning the deductability of contributions.

Would you please advise us by return mail if such a letter has been issued by the United States Treasury Department, the date of the letter, and if possible, a copy of the same.

Thank you very kindly.

Yours very truly,

Robert C. Carlson
Financial Secretary to
Mr. Peter B. Bensinger

RCC:d

623 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE / CHICAGO 5, ILLIN

Castañer, Puerto Rico
January 16, 1963

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1963

VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
CORE
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

In answer to your letter of December 7th, received as a copy on January 10th, I am pleased to inform you the questions I asked, derived from the CORE publication "Justice?".

Ronnie Moore: "When we came out of jail we reported these incidents (of police brutality) to the local FBI and they went to investigate with local police officers, and came out with 'no violation of civil rights'". Why?

Robert Moses: "We called Washington and Justice Department officials explained that they could not guarantee protection for individual witnesses." Why?

J. B. Culbertson: "If we expect that type of judge (referring to a U.S. District Judge who gave suspended sentences for burning a bus) in the federal court, what can we expect in the state court?"

Rowland Watts: "Would it be fair to say that the FBI took your story and made no effort to explore it, to get identification?" Jim Peck: "That is exactly it."

Carl Rachlin: "He admitted to a violation of federal law, yet the federal judge did not find difficulty in issuing the injunction (forbidding civil rights activities in McComb, Mississippi)."

Jerome Smith: "Later the FBI called us in for investigation. I was not given pictures to identify but volunteered information. Far as I know, nothing came of the investigation."

Louis Lusky: "This is something which there is no doubt that the Federal Government has a right to deal with, either through the Courts or by direct action, and by direct action I mean Federal marshalls to protect people exercising their constitutional rights..."

Louis Lusky: "Fundamentally this mode of Southern resistance is one which can be handled with sufficient vigor by the Justice Department which is well able, which has all the necessary tools to go at it through the courts or by the executive." and again, "I think it is essential that one way or another the power of the district courts to intervene in these state prosecutions be affirmed. If they don't have it under present law they ought to be given it under a change of law."

Norman Thomas: "We are really charging that the courts are privy to denial of law. It is a grave thing."

It was my hope when I wrote to the Attorney General that I would receive some answer explaining some reasons for these situations or referring me somewhere else for an answer. Instead I received a subterfuge. It is evident that there is widespread malfeasance, misfeasance and inattention to duty in federal courts and law-enforcement agencies. The least the attorney-general should do under the circumstances is order an investigation. By not doing so he reveals himself as either incompetent or hypocritical and in either case unworthy of office. If his actions reflect obedience to orders from higher up, then the same criterion applies to those higher up.

I appreciate your offer to answer the questions but I do not see how you can answer except on the basis of speculation. The government itself must respond, and I would appreciate your reaction to my placing a writ of mandamus in San Juan federal court ordering the Attorney General to respond to the questions raised and answer why the federal government through its Justice Department is not doing more to see that the law is enforced. If you can, I would appreciate your help in drawing up such a writ. I have assurances of financial help if needed from the Puerto Rico FOR.

Yours truly,

John Forbes

John Forbes
Box 54
Castaner, P. R.

Bob Alexander
1829 Columbia Pike
Arlington 4, Va

Mr. James

JAN. 1

B4 Thursday, Jan. 17, 1963 THE WASHINGTON POST

School Suit Warning Given

By Helen Dewar
Staff Reporter

Arlington Commonwealth's Attorney William J. Hassan said yesterday he will sue a local NAACP official if the official follows through with a threatened Federal court suit against enlargement of an all-Negro school.

Robert M. Alexander, an NAACP official who acted as a protesting taxpayer in an unsuccessful State court suit lodged last year against the school addition, has said he plans to file another suit shortly in Federal court.

His threatened suit was the subject of a closed conference attended by Hassan, County board members and School Superintendent Ray E. Reid Tuesday night.

At the meeting, the County Board decided to go ahead with the previously scheduled January bond sale for the $950,000 expansion project at the all-Negro Drew Elementary School.

The bonds were authorized by County voters in November, 1962, but their sale was delayed until Alexander's first suit was dismissed by the State Courts and review was denied by the United States Supreme Court.

Hassan said he has grounds for a counter-suit against Alexander because "under Virginia law, when the courts have validated a bond issue this constitutes a permanent injunction against any further action or proceeding testing the bonds."

Hassan added that he would seek damages from Alexander if the threatened suit affects the sale of bonds on the market in New York, where buyers are reluctant to purchase contested bonds.

CORE 3650

January 17, 1963

Mr. Gordon Carey
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Gordon:

You have inquired about the civil suit involving Patricia Stevens and the others and her concern, as well as that of her associates, of the story that appeared in one of the Florida papers about the alleged default on the part of Florida attorneys.

Right after speaking to you, I called Toby Simon and, at my instructions, he has written to me. I enclose a copy of his letter which you may use in any way you deem necessary.

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
enc.
cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. James McCain

Carl Rachlin

January 17,

RECEIVED
JAN 19
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. William Leons
10971½ Roebling Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mrr Leons:

Your letter of January 10 is being forwarded to our General Counsel, Carl Rachlin for reply. I am sure that he will be able to anwer your questions much better than anyone else.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Director
PROGRAM & TRAINING DEPT.

GRC/ss

PHONE ELGIN 4-0467 - 4-0468

ERNEST D. JACKSON, SR.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
SUITE 208 — MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
410 BROAD STREET
JACKSONVILLE 2, FLORIDA

RECEIVED
JAN 21

January 18, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney-at-Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Re: Freedom Riders' cases

Dear Sir:

This is to inform you that the above cases have been set for argument on our Petition For Writ Of Certiorari on Tuesday, February 5, 1963, at 9:30 A.M. in Tallahassee, Florida.

We will inform you of the outcome of this hearing.

Very truly yours,

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr. (lh)
Ernest D. Jackson, Sr.

/lh

Dear Mr Jackson

Thank you for your letter
of the 18th. It is hoped sincerely
that I or one of my partners may
assist you in court that date.

VIY

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

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Marvin Rich
community relations director

RECEIVED
JAN 21 1963
VLadeck and Elias

January 18, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Here is the letter from Robert C. Carlson regarding tax exemption for Mr. Bensinger's contribution of $1,000. This requires an immediate response from you. Also enclosed is a photostat of the Washington Post clipping which I mentioned to you on the phone regarding municiple bonds.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

enclosures

January 22nd, 1963

Mr. William Leons
10971½ Roebling Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mr. Leons:

Mr. Gordon Carey has requested that I reply to your recent inquiry.

Your case is in the process of appeal in the Mississippi courts. In view of the constant delay we have received there, I cannot give you any date as to the final and, I trust, successful appeal of your case.

We are optimistic, however, because of a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court in Taylor v. Louisiana last June. In that case, on facts and statute, almost identical with the Mississippi Freedom Rider cases, the Court reversed the convictions.

If your work carries you out of the country, please keep us advised, but do not delay your trip. Obtaining your passport should present no problem, despite the conviction of record for this misdemeaner (as I said above, we hope to wipe this off by a reversal).

Thinking far ahead, if there should be a reversal and a new trial, we will make arrangements accordingly, depending upon where you are.

I trust this answers your inquiries.

Very truly yours,

VLADECK & ELIAS

CR:rk
cc: Gordon Carey
James Farmer

BY: CARL RACHLIN

CORE Misc.

January 22, 1963

Mr. Robert C. Carlson
Brunswick Corporation
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Carlson:

Your letter of recent date to Mr. Farmer has been turned over to me as General Counsel for CORE.

CORE has applied for tax exemption. There has been no ruling as yet. I hesitate to advise you how to proceed but may I suggest that Mr. Bensinger continue to urge that he should be given credit for this deduction. It is my view that he is entitled to it.

If there is anything further I can do, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

cc: Mr. James Farmer

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

PHILADELPHIA CORE

an affiliated local organization working to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

RECEIVED
JAN 24 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 22, 1963

3649 LANCASTER AVE.
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.
BARING 2-7191

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C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

NATIONAL DIRECTOR
James Farmer

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thanks for your letter of January 9; we're very much interested in the project and will do everything we can to assist you. I'm sorry we didn't answer your letter sooner; Lou is in the hospital and has asked me to write you. He is fairly comfortable and improving and should be out in about another week.

We have gotten our lawyers working on your request for a copy of the "Blue Sky" law and I hope we'll be able to send it to you soon. If you would like to communicate directly with the attorney who is working on it, write to Gil Cantor, Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen, 1200 Packard Building, 15th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

The Attorney General of the new Scranton administration, just sworn in last week, is Walter Allessandroni. We don't expect them to be very friendly to our cause.

It may interest you to know that as soon as the National office sent out its first release about the attack on segregated school bonds the Philadelphia Inquirer called us to find out if we were going to be involved in any way. We told them that at that time we didn't know what role, if any, we would have in the project. They said that if we ever did become involved, particularly if there were direct action, that they would be very interested. This is remarkable because the daily press has never covered a single one of our projects except some testimony we presented to the school board.

What kind of people do you have in mind who should attend the meeting with the Attorney General? How many will you bring, including representatives of the National Office and how many do you think the total delegation should be? Do you want us to try to get people to go or try to limit it and do you want local CORE officers, members, lawyers, respected community figures, politically savvy persons, or what?

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We look forward to hearing from you to arrange further details. Also, can you, at this point, make an estimate of when you would like or expect the meeting to be held? I assume you are going to take care of the correspondence with the Attorney General. As for the time of day, it is usually quite difficult for us to get people to meetings during working hours; we normally hold all our negotiations, etc. during the evening. But I guess that's getting too specific for the stage things are at now.

Sincerely yours,

Edward S. Hollander

Edward S. Hollander
Vice-Chairman

cc: James Farmer
Gordon Carey

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

PHILADELPHIA CORE • 3649 LANCASTER AVE. • PHILADELPHIA 4, PENNA.

CR
PERSONAL

[N.D.]

BOB CLAITOR

In answer to your letter of January 23rd, 1963, the answer is "NO".

CORE
General

January 23rd, 1963

Mr. John Forbes
Box 54
Castaner, Puerto Rico

Dear Mr. Forbes:

You are quite right in suggesting that I cannot do more than speculate as to the answers to the questions raised by you.

I am afraid, however, that it would avail you not at all to begin a proceeding in the Federal Court in Puerto Rico against the Attorney-General of the United States to answer the questions you raise. Insofar as taking any action is concerned, please rest assured we constantly urge these positions upon the Attorney General. Eventually, we trust the relief we seek will be granted.

Thank you for your interest.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer

January 23rd, 1963

Ernest D. Jackson, Sr., Esq.
Suite 208- Masonic Temple Building
410 Broad Street
Jacksonville 2, Florida

Re: Freedom Riders' cases

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Thank you for your letter of the 18th.

It is highly possible that I or one of my partners may assist you in Court that date.

Very truly yours,

Earl rACHLIN

CR:rk

mf K
does this
go in
one file
or
where

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

RECEIVED
JAN 2
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 24, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Pardon the delay in sending the Hotel Suit, had difficulty in locating it.

I can be in New York the weekend of February 8th. If you want me to come send my ticket.

Sincerely,

Lolis/m

Lolis

LE/aem

RECEIVED
JAN 2[illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

Brunswick CORPORATION
EXECUTIVE OFFICES

January 24, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I have your letter of January 22, 1963. I have asked the examining agent to delay his report pending the tax exemption ruling you are expecting from the Internal Revenue Service. I hope it will be available soon, and will appreciate a letter immediately from your office.

I am enclosing a copy of same. Thank you again for your help.

Yours very truly,

RCarlson

Robert C. Carlson
Financial Secretary to
Peter B. Bensinger

RCC:d
encl.

Dear Mr Carlson
Thank you letter of the
24th Please keep in mind the
IRS Treasury sometimes is very
slow on matters such as
for exemption
Would like you advise us

Bunswick corporation
EXECUTIVE OFFICES

January 24, 1963

Mr. Charles Posch
D:AUD:FA:A:30:C.P.
15325 Page Avenue
Harvey, Illinois

Dear Mr. Posch:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we received from Mr. Carl Rachlin, General Counsel for CORE. You will recall that Mr. Peter B. Bensinger's contribution to CORE of $1,000.00 was being questioned by you on this 1961 Income Tax Return. I have written to Mr. Rachlin and asked him to keep us informed and advise us immediately when he has received notification of the tax exemption. A copy of this letter is enclosed.

I would be very greatful to you if you could hold up writing your report, as it appears that this ruling could come through any day. I have a feeling that the lack of a ruling is not due to CORE's oversight, but probably to the tremendous amount of work in your Washington offices.

Yours very truly,

Robert C. Carlson
Financial Secretary to
Mr. Peter B. Bensinger

RCC:d
enclosure

January 25th, 1963

Mr. Jachtwerf Handogart
Schalkwykerweg 117
Haarlem, Holland

Dear Sir:

Please forgive me for writing in English but, unfortunately, I do not know your language.

Dr. David Beres of New York City suggested I write to you. He told me he purchased from you a sailboat called the "Flying Junior". I am interested in such a boat.

Would you tell me, please, the dimensions of this boat, of what materials it is made, what is the price including sails, what is the cost of shipment to the United States, are there any Netherlands taxes that I would have to pay, what is the import duty, if any, on entry into the United States.

I would appreciate hearing from you.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

PHILADELPHIA CORE

an affiliated local organization working to abolish racial discrimination by direct, non-violent methods

3649 LANCASTER AVE.
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.
BARING 2-7191

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JAN 27 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

January 25, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Since I wrote to you on the 22nd it has been pointed out to me that you wanted us to write to the Attorney General and set up the meeting. It is our general feeling that this is your project and that we are just helping, which we're glad to do. We will certainly set up the meeting if you feel it would be better for the local group to do it. Regardless of who sets up the meeting we will have to confer among ourselves about the meeting dates to be requested. I understand Gil Cantor has sent you a copy of the law. So, for the time being we'll wait for you to study it and write us with a suggested meeting date and let us know if you want us to write to the Attorney General.

We do have a suggestion of someone who ought to attend the meeting. He is Carl Schneider, a lawyer at the same firm as Gil Cantor, whose field is securities, bonds, etc. If you would like to discuss arguments and strategy with him, I suggest your letter mention that Lou Smith and Gil Cantor recommended that you write to him. He is a CORE member and would probably be glad to help. For other personnel suggestions we'll wait to hear from you about what kind of people you want.

I know you'll be pleased to know that Lou will be out of the hospital tomorrow and won't need a recovery period at home.

Sincerely yours,

Edward S. Hollander

Edward S. Hollander
Vice-Chairman

cc: James Farmer
Gordon Carey

Louis S. Smith
CHAIRMAN

Edward S. Hollander
VICE-CHAIRMAN

Veda R. Gist
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NATIONAL DIRECTOR
James Farmer

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January 25th, 1963

Mr. Edward S. Hollander,
Vice-Chairman, Philadelphia CORE
3649 Lancaster Avenue
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your letter of the 22nd inst. Our thought is that this meeting should not be too large, perhaps only Mr. Farmer and I from the national organization. I would suggest a small group from CORE, including one attorney. In a sense, this will be partly a clinical discussion concerning the authority of the Attorney-General to act. We can discuss this aspect further.

I would hope that you, as residents of Pennsylvania, would seek the appointment. In Boston, our Chapter Chairman obtained two or three possible times from the Attorney General and we selected one. We will be in Boston on January 31st, 1963.

I think the same procedure might be advisable with Mr. Allessandroni.

Let me hear from you soon, as this subject is developing all over, and we hope it will turn out to be one of the most important areas of work for the civil rights movement.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: J. Farmer
G. Carey

anuary 28 [1963]

Dear Ton:

Thank you for your very nice letter of the 10th and I do trust you are now feeling better. I am writing in the hope of reaching you before you leave for Hongkong. You were good enough to offer a service to me before your departure and there is one favor you can do for me.

I should like to purchase three Jamini Roy paintings on woven palm leaf. At least one of these should be the Elephant Ganesh and child. Upon purchasing them, could you arrange to mail them to me either from Calcutta or Hongkong. Send them to my home.

I can forward the necessary funds to pay for these either to you in Calcutta or possibly you would prefer payment in Hongkong. Along with mailing charges, of course.

Please do not forget to write me at my home when you have arrived in Hongkong. As I stated before, there may be commercial possibilities for you.

With kindest regards to you and Iris,

Sincerely,

Carl: For your files. You have made me an honest man!

Ira

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January 29, 1963

Mr. Robert C. Carlson
Financial Secretary to
Peter B. Bensinger
Brunswick Corporation
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Carlson :

I have your letter of the 24th. Please keep in mind that the Treasury sometimes is very slow on matters such as tax exemption.

I will keep you advised.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

60 West Broad Street
Mount Vernon, New York

RECEIVED
FEB - 5 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

February 4, 1963

Mr. Carl Rocklin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rocklin:

Forgive the long delay between my phone call to you and the date of this letter, but I have had family sickness descend between the two which drove everything else out of mind.

As you can see, I even wrote the check a month ago but have had no minute to send it until now. This check for $33.75 plus the check of $18.75 which I sent to you May 18, 1961 represents $52.50 or my share of the commission owed to you for the $700 I have received in option money on "This Here Emerson".

I am sorry about all of the misunderstandings and delays. I hope this takes care of it finally. And I do tremendously appreciate all the efforts

(over)

You have made in our behalf.

Cordially,

Miriam Ball

February 4, 1963

TO: Clora Coleman, Accounting Department et al.
Subject: Outstanding Legal Obligations
From: Richard Haley

Belowis a compilation of present standing of legal accounts.
For convenience, the following abbreviations are used:

R monthly retainer
RA arrears in monthly retainer
GLE general legal expenses not covered by retainer

Firm	R	RA	GLE	Total arrears
Vladeck & Elias	750.00	1500.00	52.54	1552.54
Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00	750.00	2378.34	3128.34
Bell			1000.00	1000.00
Conley			218.32	218.32
McKissick			615.15	615.15
Simon			430.02	430.02
	2250.00		4694.37	6944.37

The accompanying sheets outline a proposed schedule of payment of these obligations. It is designed---theoretically---to allow for regular monthly payments xxxxxxx within the limits of present income. If the schedule cannot be met within those limits, then it is valueless as such and a substitute must be devised. I say "must" because we owe the money; consequently we must pay it. Now is the time for suggestions.

SCHEDULE OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO LAWYERS

2/15

2/15	Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00/R		
		93.75/RA		
		297.31/GLE	(641.06)	
	Vladeck & Elias	750.00/R		
		187.50/RA	(937.50)	1578.56
3/1	Bell	250.00/GLE		
	McKissick	165.15/GLE		415.15
3/15	Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00		
		93.75		
		297.29	(641.04)	
	Vladeck & Elias	750.00		
		187.50	(937.50)	1578.54
4/1	Bell	250.00		
	Conley	100.00/GLE		
	Simon	100.00/GLE		
	McKissick	150.00		600.00
4/15	Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00		
		93.75		
		297.29	(641.04)	
	Vladeck & Elias	750.00		
		187.50	(937.50)	1578.54
5/1	Bell	250.00		
	Conley	118.32 pd.		
	Simon	130.02		
	McKissick	150.00		648.34
5/15	Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00		
		93.75	(641.04)	
	Vladeck & Elias	750.00		
		187.50		
		52.54GLE	(990.04)	1631.08
6/1	Bell	250.00 pd.		
	~~Conley~~ Simon	200.00 pd.		
	McKissick	150.00 pd.		600.00
6/15	Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00		
		93.75		
		297.29	(641.04)	
	Vladeck & Elias	750.00		
		187.50	(937.50)	1578.54

During July, August and September payments will be limited to current bills.

9/1	Collins, Douglas & Elie	250.00		
		93.75		
		297.29	(641.04)	
	Vladeck & Elias	750.00		
		187.50	(937.50)	1578.54

(The ~~xxxxxxxx~~ schedule will be repeated for November and December.
October

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
CIVIL LIBERTIES PROGRAM

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3
Area Code 212 SP 7-2000

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Saul C. Downes
Comm. on Civil Rights, N. Y. County Lawyers Assn.
Edward J. Ennis
Irwin Feinberg, M.D.
Arnold Forster
Anti-Defamation League
Murray Gordon
Bill of Rights Comm., Assn. of the Bar of the City of N. Y.
Bernard C. Hennessy
Theodore W. Kheel
Theodore Leskes
American Jewish Committee
Anthony Lewis
Ephraim London
Will Maslow
American Jewish Congress
Robert B. McKay
James M. Nabrit, III
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund
Sol Rabkin
Anti-Defamation League
Carl Rachlin
Congress of Racial Equality
Charles A. Reich
Alan U. Schwartz
Jack Sheinkman
John C. Somers
Workers Defense League
Melvin L. Wulf
American Civil Liberties Union

February 6, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

On Thursday evening, March 7, 1963, the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program will sponsor a public debate at the Law School on "The Proper Role of the United States Supreme Court in Civil Liberties Cases." The participants will be Professor Paul Bator of the Harvard Law School, Professor Caleb Foote of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and Professors Alexander Bickel and Charles Reich of the Yale Law School.

There will be a small dinner in honor of the participants preceding the debate, and you are cordially invited to attend. Cocktails will be served promptly at 6:00 p.m. and dinner at 6:30 p.m. in the Ben Snow Dining Room, 4th Floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square South.

Could you please let me know whether you will be able to attend the dinner and the debate which follows at 8:00 p.m.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen

ND:rc

Dear Norman
I am pleased to accept
your invitation for March
5th, 1963 Carl Rachlin

organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

February 11, 1963

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FEB 13 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Attorney Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I'm enclosing a photo copy of a press release from our Los Angeles CORE group. As you see, another one of our units has been sued for damages. I think it is very important that we get some kind of advice out to the CORE groups.

Sincerely,

Marv Rich

MR/jb
Enc.

Dear Marv

Jam in the process of preparing a memo on picketing and boycott effects. It is fairly written. The trouble is a difficult since it must be written for lay people. Incidentally

CURE
GEN'L

February 12, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
C. O. R. E.
38 Park Row
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Marv:

I am in the process of preparing a memo on picketing and boycott effects. It is partly written. The problem is editorial since it must be written for lay people. In addition, specific situations must be analyzed in advance of action. Reliance should not be too heavy on memos except as a guide to action.

You will hear soon.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Roger Starr
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
Marian Sameth

CITIZENS' HOUSING AND PLANNING COUNCIL

CITIZENS'
HOUSING AND PLANNING COUNCIL OF NEW YORK, INC.

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Carl Rachlin
President

February 13, 1963

To: Board of Directors
From: William F. R. Ballard

It is with deep regret that we learned today of the death of Bernard Reswick, CHPC Treasurer and devoted friend.

Because of the newspaper strike it occurred to me that you might not hear about it.

The Funeral services will be on Thursday, February 14th at 11:30 at the Frank E. Campbell Chapel at 81st Street and Madison Avenue.

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legal

FEB 15 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

February 14th, 1963

Prof. Norman Dorsen
Civil Liberties Center
NYU Law School
Washington Square 3, N. Y.

Dear Norman:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for making available to us the services of Gerald Sobel who prepared a very helpful memorandum and met with me and our New Jersey attorneys in the suit against CORE.

This is a most vexing problem. We have just received word of a similar suit in California. When I receive a copy of the complaint, I trust you will not object should I send you one.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: Gordon Carey
Richard Haley

COPY

Carl Rachlin
Personal

February 15th, 1963

Mrs. Ruth Jacobs
Suite 700
1255 Post Street
San Francisco 9, California

Dear Ruth:

I will be in San Francisco the evening of February 20th, arriving on United Flight 805.

I sincerely hope that I will be able to stay over the weekend and trust that it will be possible to spend sometime with you and Paul. As of this moment, I do not know where I am staying except to say that I have a 9:00 A.M. appointment with the Attorney-General, Mr. Mosk, on February 21st.

I will be in touch with you.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

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treasurer
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CORElator editor
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

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FEB 1 [illegible]
VLADECK - [illegible]

February 18, 1963

Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Attention: Carl Rachlin

Dear Carl:

CORE is presently acutely conscious of two facts: we are presently in your debt; either the amount is increasing, or we have not been able to substantially reduce it recently, or both. We of the staff have reviewed the situation and settled on what seems to be a practical procedure.

Presently the office manager, chief accountant and assistant to the Director are setting up a schedule of repayment for our most pressing accounts. (By "pressing" I do not refer to unfriendly demands; you have been most patient.) In fact, I delayed this letter for some time in the expectation of having completed this schedule. It is not yet complete, so I write now to inform you of our concern over the problem and our efforts to solve it.

Within the next week I hope to forward you a proposed schedule of repayment of our obligation to you. I hope you will find it reasonable, and convenient to your own financial situation.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

Richard Haley
Assistant to the
National Director

RH/jg

CORE
fyi

February 19, 1963

Allison W. Brown, Jr., Esq.
c/o Suite 705
1000 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Al:

Thanks for the copy of your complaint against the Neighborhood Theatre. Please keep me posted on developments. If there is anything we can do to help, please let me know.

Regards,

CR:sr

CARL RACHLIN

cc: James Farmer
Gordon Carey

THE EPISCOPAL SOCIETY FOR CULTURAL AND RACIAL UNITY
5 Forsyth Street, N. W. Atlanta 3, Ga. 525-7975

February 20, 1963

TO CHAPTER CHAIRMEN:

I'll see a number of you at the Consultation of Chapter Leaders this coming weekend before this even gets to you via the mail.....so expect the copy at home to include the listed enclosures. I've been accumulating a number of things I wanted to send you. Please share information here and materials with others in your chapter. Included herein are:

1. 1963 ESCRU Budget and Parish Pledge Card. These will be sent to all members with the next newsletter which is long overdue and, hopefully, will go out in the next week or two. Please encourage "ESCRU-in-the-budget" in your area.

2. Atlanta Frontiers Seminar. College chaplains in your chapter may want to know about this opportunity for students....Each year we have student groups visit Atlanta. Now they have the opportunity to really learn about our community.

3. "A Strange Kind of Love". I thought this to be a very fine article by one of the "early fathers" in Southern liberalism, Lillian Smith, and commend it to your reading. I can supply copies at what they cost us - 15¢ each.

4. "Study in Color" by the Rev. Malcolm Boyd....a letter and order form we've sent persons inquiring about these three one-act plays we've just assembled into a production kit for local use. ESCRU will receive royalty fees. It marks a broadening of our resource material services. I hope soon to prepare a brochure on the plays and the kits. Chapters may order a kit, if desired, as anyone else.

5. Catalogue of Publications of the American Jewish Committee. Previously I've sent you the ADL catalogue. These groups do a terrific job of research and publications. You may want to use some of their material locally. Their films may provide program ideas. Either or both groups may have offices in your city (as they do in Atlanta). You should know their staff persons if you don't already.

6. Catalogue of Resources. Distributed at the National Conference on Religion and Race last month where Episcopal delegates numbered about 38, of which 28 were ESCRU members (and about six were official ESCRU delegates). You'll want to keep this available for the use of members for some time to come...and the other catalogues as well. - - - The newsletter mailing is due to include a brochure on the book soon to be published containing major addresses from Chicago.

So much for enclosures.....You'll be interesting in knowing that last Friday the four plaintiffs in the suit against Jackson authorities spent a tedious day in Jackson in "deposition" proceedings preparatory to trial sometime possibly in May. Tapes of the entire business are being prepared for the plaintiffs and our attorneys. Chapters may want to borrow these for a look at the thinking of Mississippi segregationists....but don't write national about it now please. You also may have heard of the extreme harassment accorded our attorney-of-record, Mr. William Higgs, of Jackson, who is now virtually a fugitive from Mississippi where he was convicted of what most know to be a "framed" morals charge. We will probably have to get a new attorney-of-record.

Yours faithfully,

The Rev. John B. Morris
Executive Director

CC: Directors of ESCRU who are not local Chairmen, but sans enclosures. Sent for information purposes...We must limit some materials to group distribution.

Good trip to California!

Hi- Hope you had a

ESCRU
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

February 21, 1963

TO:

Jim Breeden
Jim Jones
Bob Pierson
Carl Rachlin, Esq.!

Gentlemen:

Under separate cover today I am sending you five reels of tape which contain the entire proceedings of our session in Jackson last Friday.

The material on the tapes is exactly as the master copy I made picked it up, including the pauses, coughs, small talk, etc. As you well remember there is no particular logic in what each side or reel contains and in all instances, I believe, each man's testimony is found on one or more sides and/or reels. If one of you would like to catalogue the sides as to whose testimony is contained thereon, the time, etc., it would be a help to us. I haven't got the time to do this now.

Attached hereto is a memo that I have sent to Chapter Chairmen with some mention of the tapes and their possible availability. I should have been clearer in indicating that it is up to each of you whether you loan what is now your property. I need to keep the master copy here intact. (I have one extra set for the man who becomes our attorney-of-record now, Carl.) It is my impression that we should restrict the use of these tapes to informal groups of persons we know and that nothing public should be done with them for the present anyway. No one should publish an article or make a broadcast with any direct citation or quote from the tapes without checking this fully with Carl.

Where we've gotten voucher forms from you for expenses we have or are now making payment for your expenses in connection with the trip.

Happy listening! I'll keep you posted as I consult with and hear from Carl as regards trial dates, another attorney-of-record, etc.

Faithfully,

John Morris

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

February 26, 1963

RECEIVED
FEB 27 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Attorney Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Leonard Rubin, of the firm Rubin and Gold, mentioned to B. Elton Cox that he would be glad to give legal assistance for CORE if and whenever we might need him. His address is 377 Broadway, his telephone, WO 6-4660.

Sincerely,

Robert Brookins Gore
Assistant Community
Relations Director

RBG/jb

Gardner with b
for Farmer

LAW OFFICES
IRVING R. M. PANZER
1735 DE SALES STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

RECEIVED
MAR - 6 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

TELEPHONE
STERLING 3-3391

March 4, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I expect to be in New York City on Thursday and Friday of next week, March 14 and 15. Saturday, too, for that matter. If you're going to be in, I'll give you a ring, presumably on Thursday morning.

Sincerely,

Irving R. M. Panzer

IRMP/mn

Memo from NAT CHAYETTE

RECEIVED
MAR - 6 1963
UTA
NY

3/5/1963

WECHSLER, BLADECK & ELIAS

To: Carl Rachlin

In Re: Marilyn Gloss grievance

Please correct the figures on the above matter as follows.

Length of employment:

from: 1st week of Oct. 1961

to: March 21, 1962

Therefore our claim should read (on the basis of 3 days vacation compensation per month for temporaries) 15½ days additional pay is due her.

Nat Chayette

RUTH JACOBS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

RECEIVED
MAR - 8
LADECK & ELIAS

SUITE 700
1255 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA
ORDWAY 3-3775

March 7, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

Hope you had a good trip home - my associate has a slogan for you:

"BAN THE BONDS"

I was just doing some billing and came across the statement to Roger Smith, balance $87.38. I hate to give up on these damned things. Can you do anything about it?

By the way I got a temporary stay again in my death penalty case.

We loved seeing you - come back again soon.

Yours,

Ruth

RJ:jg

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director

RECEIVED
MAR 14 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Dear Carl:

The enclosed was distributed by pickets from the Citizens Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut who counter-picketed CORE members in New Haven who were picketing United Illuminating Co. on employment.

I don't suppose anything can be done about it. Or can it?

Enclosed also is a piece from the Yale Daily News on the same affair.

Jim

Carl Rachlin
Personal

March 12th, 1963

City Collector
50 Pine Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Att: Delinquent Returns Unit
Re: Carl Rachlin
Business Tax 1961 - M-622830-8

Gentlemen:

I have your Notice of Delinquency. Since late 1960, I have been a member of the firm of Vladeck & Elias, Esqs. At no time during 1961 or 1962, did I practice law independently. I trust this closes the matter.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk

March 14, 1963

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

With regard to the Citizens Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut, there is a libel suit available to us for the statements therein.

Serious questions as to whether it pays to begin the case, whether they have any money to buy a judgment, whether the cost to us hiring counsel in Connecticut would be too high arise which we should discuss.

Incidentally, the statements about Muste seemed familiar to me and I rummaged around and found the source. I enclose a photocopy. Please read the entire paragraph beginning "The Communists boasted . . ." The first sentence is the Muste quote in the libelous document. The next sentence you may find amusing.

Regards,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Mr. Marvin Rich

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • PLaza 1-4000 • Cable Wishcom, New York

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

March 20, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

By now you have received a formal invitation to meet Cardinal Bea of Rome at a dinner in the Hotel Plaza, New York on April 1, 1963.

You are undoubtedly familiar with the fact that we of the AJC, through the intermediary of Pro Deo University in Rome, have been working very closely with Cardinal Bea as Chairman of the Secretariat responsible for relations of the Vatican Ecumenical Council with other religious groups. Cardinal Bea's visit to the United States, in which we are deeply interested, is part of a general program of cooperation among the several religious groups and has particular significance for our own program.

The invitation list for the dinner has been carefully selected and is limited. We hope that those suggested for attendance by the AJC will accept the invitation if it is at all possible. We would like you not only to meet Cardinal Bea and his distinguished colleagues but also to receive a first-hand picture of some of the interreligious activities which we believe are of such great significance.

I trust you will be able to attend the dinner, which promises to be an auspicious event.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely,

A. M. Sonnabend

AMS:M

. M. SONNABEND, President
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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Bureau of Deceptive Practices

April 1, 1963

James Farmer, President
Congress On Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Please accept the enclosed resume' as an application for an attorney position with CORE.

If you determine, upon an initial consideration of this matter, that I may have qualifications for the type of work in which you are engaged or that you would desire a personal interview or that I furnish you with additional information, please do not hesitate to ask.

Hoping that this will find your favor, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Charles Vihon

Charles Vihon,
Attorney

APR 4 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

April 3, 1963

W. K. McClain, Esq.
P. O. Box 286
Georgetown, Texas

Dear Mr. McClain:

Enclosed please find the memorandum of law prepared at our request by the New York University Civil Liberties Center, which I promised to you on the telephone the other day.

I was just given your brief which I will look over and express any thoughts I may have to you in the near future. I would be most happy to come to Georgetown, Texas to meet with you and assist you in the preparation of your argument.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
enc.
cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. Gordon Carey

COPY

4 Pers Carl Rachlin Personal

RECEIVED
APR 1 0 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

2971 Valentine Avenue
Bronx 58, New York
April 9, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin: Re: Our telephone conversation on March 22nd

First of all, thank you so very much for giving me your limited time on the phone a few weeks ago.

About to act upon your advice (to discuss with my doctor whether or not legal negligence was established; also his court appearance), I first talked over with my husband the information which you gave me relating to the compulsory court appearance of the second doctor. We carefully considered it, and my husband felt that we could not ask him to do this, since he is so constantly jammed up with an office-ful of patients, besides being Chief Surgeon at our hospital. Dr. Hammett is indeed fighting tight time schedules all the time, and we feel that this would be too much of an imposition.

Let me sit on this awhile, Mr. Rachlin, and should there be any repercussions with the first doctor, I shall contact you again.

In the meantime, have a nice holiday--and many thanks again.

Sincerely,

Myrna O'Sullivan

Myrna O'Sullivan
(Mrs. Jeremiah O'Sullivan)

P.S. Saw your cousin, Ira Wit, last Friday--he looks great!

american arbitration association

PLEASE REPLY TO: NEW YORK REGIONAL OFFICE
MICHAEL F. HOELLERING, REGIONAL MANAGER
477 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
TEL.: PLAZA 9-7900

April 10, 1963

RECEIVED
APR 11
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I am planning a series of informal, sandwich luncheon meetings at the office of the Association, with representatives of Labor, Management and the arbitration profession. Our object is to provide our users and staff members with an informal opportunity for the exchange of views regarding our services, and to see what might be done for their betterment. Although specific cases may be discussed as illustrative of a general problem, these luncheons would not, of course, be occasions for resolving specific problems with pending cases.

As you frequently engage in labor arbitration at the A. A. A., I hope you will come to one of these luncheons. They will take place every Thursday at 12:00 Noon. To advise us as to when it would be convenient for you to attend, please telephone, even on short notice, to Mrs. Grieme of this office. Other guests, numbering no more than six, would be Arbitrators and Labor or Management representatives, most of whom are probably among your friends or acquaintances. Also present, whenever possible, will be Donald B. Straus, President of the Association.

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Hoellering
Regional Manager

MFH:rg

officers

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SOCIAL RESEARCH, INC. * 145 EAST OHIO STREET, CHICAGO 11 * MICHIGAN 2-2664

RECEIVED
APR 11 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

April 10, 1963

Mr. Carl Racklin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Racklin:

Social Research, Inc. would like to thank you for the interview you granted us recently pertaining to trends and attitudes in the American Jewish community.

Your participation, together with that of other American Jewish business and professional leaders, provided us with very valuable and useful information, thereby contributing to the success of our study.

Again, my appreciation for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Ira O. Glick

Ira O. Glick, Ph.D.
Associate Director

iog/b

April 11, 1963

Mr. Michael F. Hoellering,
Regional Manager
American Arbitration Association
477 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your kind invitation. I shall be pleased to let Mrs. Grieme know when I will be present.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

April 22, 1963

Prof. Ralph Slovenko
School of Law
Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Ralph:

I will be in New Orleans on May 1, arriving at 6:55 P.M. on Eastern Airlines flight #505. I hope I will see you either that night or perhaps Thursday night.

Early Friday morning I am off to Miami to see Toby Simon.

Best regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

New York Civil Liberties Union
Affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union
156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • ORegon 5-5990

George E. Rundquist
Executive Director
Gordon K. Haskell
Assistant Director
Janet Ann Johnson
Staff Counsel

RECEIVED
APR 1
VLADECK & PHILLIPS

April 12, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: NYCLU Equality Committee
Newell G. Alford, Jr.
James A. Lee
Carl Rachlin

From: Janet Johnson

The attached material will be considered at the meeting of the Equality Committee on

Tuesday, April 23, 1963
12:30 P.M. - NYCLU office

sandwich lunch will be served

April 22, 1963

Mr. Lester Kabacoff
WDSU
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Kabby:

I will be in New Orleans the evening of May 1. I hope I can see you for a little while either Wednesday night or sometime on Thursday.

Best regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

RECEIVED
APR 22 1963

2547 Sterling Law Chambers
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

VANDECK & ELIAS

14 April 1963,
Martin Levine,

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
CORE,
38 Park Row,
New York 38, New York,

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

The Yale Law Journal intends to publish in a forthcoming issue a Comment on judicial review of university expulsions of students. We would appreciate whatever information you could give us on expulsion by Southern colleges of Negroes for civil rights activities, including the substantive grounds for expulsion stated by the school and the procedural rights granted before expulsion. If this information is not available, could you at least call to our attention any such expulsions which have been challenged in the courts. The only ones with which we are familiar are Knight v St. Bd. of Ed., 200 F.Supp. 174, and Dixon v. Ala. St. Bød., 294 F.2d 150 -- any additional citations would be appreciated. Could you possibly let us have your answer in the near future? Thank you.

Sincerely,
Martin Levine

April 18, 1963

Mr. Charles Vihon, Attorney
Rm. 413
Federal Trade Commission
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Vihon:

I have your letter of April 1 applying for an attorney position with CORE. At present, we do not have any staff attorneys, and due to budgetary considerations, do not anticipate such in the very near future. At any rate, I am referring your letter and resumé to our general counsel, Mr. Carl Rachlin. At such time as we are able to consider a satff attorney, your application will be given serious consideration.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

ws

VITA

PERSONAL DATA

Name: Charles Frank Vihon
Address: 4701 Kenmore Avenue, Apt. 520/Seminary Towers East/
Alexandria, Virginia
Telephone: 931-4088
Marital Status: Married Children: None
Wife's Maiden Name: Laurie Ann Schachtman
Height: 6'0"
Weight: 173 lbs.
Date of Birth: October 7, 1937
Place of Birth: Chicago, Illinois
Physical Limitations: None
Hobbies and Outside Activities: Recording 20th Century Music; bridge; crossword puzzles; reading; bowling & tennis

EDUCATIONAL DATA

Colleges Attended	Dates	Degrees
University of Illinois Chicago Undergaduate Division Navy Pier Chicago 11, Illinois	9/54-6/56	
University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota	9/56-6/57	
Northwestern University Evanston, Illinois	9/57-6/59	B.S. (Business Administration, Industrial Psychology)
University of Chicago Law School Chicago 37, Illinois	10/59-6/62	J.D.

College Activities

University of Illinois: Chairman, Student Coordinating Committee, 4 Now Campaign (for a 4 year University in Chicago); Student staff member, Student Counseling Bureau.

University of Minnesota: Fraternity Member, Sigma Alpha Mu; Staff Announcer, student radio station, WMMR; Member, Intramural bowling team; House Manager, Fraternity.

Northwestern University: Informal Advisor, Human Relations Commission (Student Governing Board); Member, Elections Commission; Parliamentarian, Model United Nations; Co-Secretary General, Model United Nations; Member, Student-Faculty-Administration Coordinating Committee; Social member, Alpha Tau Omega fraternity; Grader, Statistics Department.

University of Chicago: Member, Intramural softball team; Aide-de-camp, Justice Roger Traynor (at week-end dedication ceremonies).

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois.

American Bar Association, section on Administrative Law.

Federal Bar Association, committee on Administrative Law.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

Federal Trade Commission, Bureau of Deceptive Practices, attorney.
University of Chicago, graduate assistant.
Lake Broadcasting Company, staff announcer.
Miscellaneous part-time jobs throughout high school and college.

REFERENCES

Dr. Victor G. Rosenblum
Professor of Political Science
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Kenneth W. Dam, Esq.
Professor of Law
University of Chicago
Law School
Chicago 37, Illinois

Selwyn W. Becker
Professor of Psychology
Graduate School of Business
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Warren O. Brown
Dean of Students
University of Illinois
Chicago Undergraduate Division
Navy Pier
Chicago 11, Illinois

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
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Douglas Levin
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Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
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Arnold M. Rose
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Goodwin Watson
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COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

RECEIVED
APR 22 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

April 18, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dearl Carl:

Enclosed is an application which came in for a job with CORE.

I think it is self-explanatory, as is my reply.

Cordially yours,

James Farmer
National Director

ws

encl.

RECEIVED
APR 24 1963
LADECK & ELIAS

5780 Westminster Place.

April 20, 1963
St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. CarlRachlin
280 Broadway
New York City
New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Some months ago, in response to a request that I had submitted to the national office of CORE, you expressed a willingness to offer legal assistance in the Kamsas City, Kansas school desegregation litigation. I had forwarded a copy of your letter expressing this readiness to Atty. Elisha Scott in Topeka, Kansas, who is handling the suit for the group in Kansas City.

On my last trip to the Kansas City area I learned that Mr. Scott had not yet taken any action on your letter. I am writing to ask you to see at this point what specific legal aid we might yet offer Scott. The group in Kansas City has welcomed any assistance that CORE's legal advisors feel is warranted and could provide. Attorney Scott can be reached through his office, 410 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas, Telephone No. CE 3-0514.

Sincerely

Eugene Tournour

Eugene Tournour
Field Secretary, CORE
Mid-West

April 22, 1963

Lolis Elie, Esq.
2211 Drayades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

I will arrive in New Orleans on May 1 on Eastern Airlines flight No. 505 about 6:55 P.M. I will call you when I get in, either at your office or at your home. Leave a message someplace if you are engaged. In any event, I will see you the first thing the next morning, May 2, at your office.

Please do me a favor and arrange for the least expensive room at the Montelione for me or at the Royal Orleans, although with regard to the Royal Orleans, the office in New York would not, at this time, give a commitment for the inexpensive room.

I am thinking as I dictate this letter that I could go to Baton Rouge early Thursday morning to see Murphy Bell and also, I want to have that talk with Mayor Christian that I have been promising myself for a long time. I can be back in New Orleans by early afternoon and spend the rest of the day with you. Let me know whether you think this is feasible and if it is, I will make an appointment with Mayor Christian to see him early Thursday morning.

I look forward to hearing from you with regard to our arrangements on Thursday, May 2. Early in the morning, Friday, May 3, I am going to see Toby Simon in Miami for the purpose of getting the record and preparing the brief in the Dresner case in Tallahassee in which certiorari was just granted by the Supreme Court.

My best regards to your partners.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

April 22, 1963

Mr. Martin Levine
2547 Sterling Law Chambers
Yale University
New Haven Connecticut

Dear Mr. Levine:

Your letter to me in care of CORE was a little delayed because while I am General Counsel, I do not maintain my office at 38 Park Row.

The best information I can give you with regard to the question that was raised by you is Southern University, Baton Rouge. Please be advised that Southern University is the largest Negro University in the United States and, for example, has such departments as a law school, which I have visited.

In December, 1961, students from Southern University engaged in mass demonstrations in the main areas of Baton Rouge protesting at first failure of downtown Baton Rouge stores to employ Negroes, and then, when the peaceful pickets were arrested, had demonstrations protesting the arrests. This resulted not only in numerous arrests of students for various kinds of violations under the general heading of disorderly conduct, but also injunctions against CORE filed in the Federal Court in Baton Rouge and the State Court. The Federal injunction is presently awaiting a decision on appeal from the Fifth Circuit in New Orleans.

A substantial number of students were not allowed to reregister for the second semester in January, 1962. A lawsuit was commenced against the University and an out-of-Court settlement was arranged after a while which, I understand, was by and large favorable to the re-entry of the students. All of them lost at least one whole semester. My colleague, Lolis Elie, Esq. of 2211 Drayades Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, actually handled this part of the litigation as well as the injunction proceeding and some of the arrests for disorderly conduct.

You may be interested to know that at least one of the students,

as well as two or three others, was indicted for criminal anarchy as a result of these activities. We made a motion for a bill of particulars as to the indictment a year ago and this bill has never been filed, nor has the case been pressed to trial. I have advised our attorneys in Louisiana not to proceed to trial if the Courts would attempt to set a date without a bill of particulars being supplied. I suggested that they go into the Federal Court to seek to restrain such a trial as being a violation of due process.

If there is any further information you need, I shall be most pleased to supply it. I have the record in the injunction case which lays out many of the facts during the series of demonstrations I referred to above.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

St. John's University
School of Law
96 SCHERMERHORN STREET
BROOKLYN 1, N. Y.

CRIMINAL LAW INSTITUTE

RECEIVED
APR 23 [illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin;

Please accept my gratitude for your kind assistance in our search for speakers on Capital Punishment.

Please also accept my apology for not calling you again as we agreed, to obtain other names. The University administration, however, had located two speakers shortly thereafter, and negotiations with these recommended speakers required a good deal of time.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Eugene J. Murphy

April 24, 1963

Elisha Scott, Esq.
410 Kansas Avenue
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Mr. Scott:

Sometime ago I wrote to you concerning possible assistance we could render you in Kansas City school desegregation problems. I wonder if you could advise me as to what has been happening in that regard.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Eugene Tournour

american arbitration association

RECEIVED
APR 29
VLADECK & ELIAS

PLEASE REPLY TO: NEW YORK REGIONAL OFFICE
MICHAEL F. HOELLERING, REGIONAL MANAGER
ROOM 700, 477 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
TEL.: (AREA CODE 212) PLAZA 9-7900

April 25, 1963

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ƆTSHAL
itration

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We recently had the privilege of administering an arbitration in which you represented one of the parties.

As you are no doubt aware, the American Arbitration Association has a continuing concern with the perfecting and improvement of arbitration procedures and techniques under law. To aid us in this objective and so that we may continue to maintain the highest standard of facilities and services, it would be of great help to the Association if you will be kind enough to send us your appraisal of our administration of your recent arbitration.

In every arbitration there is usually a happy winner and an unhappy loser. For this reason, you will understand why we are not asking for your comments upon the merits of any Award. We are, however, anxious to get your thoughts on any other aspects of your experience with our service.

Since the Association may adopt any modifications or changes of existing procedures that appear desirable, you may rest assured that your views will be greatly appreciated and will receive the careful consideration of our Tribunals Services Department, which is responsible for the continuing improvement of existing procedures and techniques.

Very truly yours,

Michael F. Hoellering

MFH:rg

Michael F. Hoellering
Regional Manager

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ck personal

TULANE UNIVERSITY
School of Law
NEW ORLEANS 18

Faculty

RECEIVED
APR 2 9
VIADECK & ELIAS

25 April 63

Dear Carl,

Glad to hear that you are coming to New Orleans.

On Wednesday, I have a conference at the Medical School until 7 p.m., and regret that I cannot meet you at the airport. I presume that you will be coming to the Monteleone. Would you like to have supper that evening (unless you will be eating on the plane)?

On Thursday evening, the School is presenting Dr. Robt. Lifton of Yale (author of the excellent "Thought Reform"), at 8 p.m. I think that you will enjoy it. There is also on Thursday evening (through Sat. evening) a concert by Tulane University orchestra.

I look forward to seeing you.

Cordially,

Rob

LESTER E. KABACOFF
521 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS 16

April 25, 1963

RECEIVED
APR 26 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

504
HU-
2
8947

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

We have been missing each other so often, why don't you come on out and have dinner with Mrs. Kabacoff and me at 111 Bellaire Drive Wednesday night, May 1.

I certainly am looking forward to seeing you.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Lester E. Kabacoff

LEK:EMM

CORE
Civil Liberties

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

April 25, 1963

RECEIVED
APR 26 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway Street
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

I am very pleased to learn that you will be able to visit with us on May 2, because in addltion to our need for a conference on cases now pending we should decide on some strategy to use during the Voter Registration that will take place in Louisiana this summer.

Frankly, speaking these kids will be going into Leander Perez's territory and he is one of, if not, the biggest segregationist in the world. Additionally, some decisions affecting our hotel suit, i.e., Jim Mc Cain's, should be made soon.

I have arranged for the least expensive room at ($8 &$10. a day) at the Jung Hotel on Canal Street, there were no vacancies at the Hotels you suggested.

Warm personal regards,

LOLIS E. ELIE
Lolis E Elie

LEE/vmg

find time to reply to this letter. We [illegible] that we might have gotten ourselves into a big time civil rights case. If so, we do not want to mess it up. Our local counsel does not pretend to be a civil rights lawyer, and so we need lots of help. if you know of any groups, etc., which would like to handle this case in conjunction with our local man, please contact us and Atty. Langford. At any rate, we'd appreciate any ideas. (I've been arrested 3 times, in jail twice, but

April 29, 1963

Dear Friends:

I am writing this letter to you in an attempt to get help and advice in regard to a case at law in which I am one of nine defendants. It appears that this case may be able to set the precedent all over the nation that no governmental unit can lease public property for use that would be illegal if still operated by the governmental unit itself. Or, more narrowly, a private theater can not discriminate against Negroes if it is located on public property. At any rate, you can see that I do not have any precise legal understanding of the possibilities of this case, and so I write you. Here are the facts: In the city of High Point, N.C., in the City Hall building, there is located the Paramount Theatre, 203 S. Wrenn, St. This theater is owned by Key Theatres, Inc., 339 S. Main, Mr. Hugh J. Smart principal stockholder and manager of the theater. The owner of the property and building in which the theater is located is the City Of High Point. For at least two years Negroes have tried to get the theater integrated. After much picketting, the Jim Crow balcony for Negroes was closed. For about two years now, no Negro has been sold a ticket. Recently, High Point CORE (Mrs. D. Z. Mitchell, Chairman, P. O. Box 1283, High Point, N.C.) has started a direct action and legal campaign against the theater. First, we obtained the services of CORE's N.C. attorney, F. B. McKissick, 213½ W. Main St., Durham, N.C. He was handling an extremely similar case in regard to the Carolina Theater located in the Durham City Hall. We were going to sue outright the City Council, et. al,, after obtaining many affidavits proving refusal to sell tickets merely because the person involved was a Negro (or in a few instances, a white CORE worker, making the category of exclusion "civil rights" people). We have such proof, including many first hand witnesses of having the ticket seller say, "We have no accomodations for colored." Later, however, we got enough community support to engage in direct nonviolent action. After some nights of nights of regular picketting, on Friday, April 19, we had a trained group go up to the box office with funds to purchase tickets to see "To Kill a Mocking Bird."

This group stood peacefully in line to get tickets. When refused, this group stayed at the box office waiting to be served. This created the situation wherein the refusal of the ticket seller to sell tickets to those first in line made the entire line come to a standstill. ~~XXXX~~ The box office juts out into the public sidewalk so that we all were on public property all the time. Of course, the theater property is also public, but leased to Roy Theaters, Inc. After a while, the theater started selling tickets inside the lobby, which was entered from doors on either side of the box office. We then also proceeded to stand in line at the doors, in order to obtain tickets just as the rest of the public was doing. We were not let inside the theater, unlike everyone else, and so we peacefully waited, standing first in line, for service. The refusal of the theater to allow us in to buy tickets again made the line at the doors come to a stand still. We were confident that there would be no violence because we were trained in nonviolence, and CORE makes adherence to nonviolence mandatory, and we always have notified the police before hand. However, this night, the police allowed many hoodlums to hit us and kick us. Mrs. D. Z. Mitchell has bruses from being struck on the chest, kicked in the leg, punched in the sides. I was struck on the face, as were many others. Only one assailant was ~~XXXX~~ arrested, and then only after hitting several of us. Policeman badge #32 was quite noticeable by standing idly by while we were assaulted. We know that any reasonable effort by the police to keep law and order would have been more than sufficient , because since then, after we complained about police protection, there has been absolutely no violence. Unfortunately, badge #32 isn't interested in law and order, as was shown by his twisting arms and pulling thumbs as we were led through a dark alley into the jail. And plainclothesman Charles Pierce also allows hoods to bother us. But Lt. John Staley and Capt. Leverett and Lt. J. L. Fagan have shown us that there is absolutely no difficulty at all if merely the police try to keep law and order. Anyway, after people got quite unruly with us, we decided to hold arms together

so that we could not be totally thrown to the ground or into the street. We did not ever push into any one, but we did stand absolutely quietly waiting our turn in line. [illegible] when hit, we calmly stood our ground. When pushed, we waited until the way was clear and then returned to our original positions. We did not move our bodies against any one. However, [illegible]. Capt. C. T. Leverett incorrectly maintained at the trial (High Point Municipal Court, Monday, April 22) that COFO people were elbowing, etc. That was a flat lie. And the judge, Haworth, gave that lie great credence, by ruling that the city had the right to maintain law and order and keep violence down and so rightly arrested us. However, we did not commit any violence and the cops were not doing their job in keeping hoodlums away, (which job they have had no trouble doing since). We were all arrested for "trespass upon the property of Hugh Smart, a place of business known as the Paramount theater". We were let out with no bail. The next day we were all back again. This time we were there so early that no other people were around. So they couldn't use any excuse of us causing a riot, or anything. The police came right away and arrested us and put us all in jail. We stayed in without bail and on a hunger strike until our trial Monday.

It is important to note that the police policy here is to not arrest anyone for trespass, but that the manager of the place must sign the warrants. However, the theater manager refused to sign any warrants, and the mayor of High Point, Carson Stout, came down and ordered the police to sign the warrants, which they did. The Friday arrests were cited to June 10th. The Saturday arrests were to be (and were) tried Monday, the 22 of April. Also, the lie was perpetrated that we were blocking the exit of the theater, and so creating a fire hazard. That is not so. When ever anyone desired to leave the theater, we stepped aside. At the trial, it seemed that the Friday and Saturday cases were both talked about, although the incidents were different. Only Friday was there any violence. Only Friday did the Mayor come down in person and direct the arrests. But, the police must have been still under his special orders, however, and the manager did

not sign the warrants. Most of the attention has been focused on the nine adults who were arrested both nights. They were the ones who were let out on $500 bond until the trial in Superior Court, supposedly May 6th, (but attorney John W. Langford, CORE's counsel in High Point, says that he has a court calander which doesn't show us, so he thinks it is put off till the 15th of May.). We were allowed to go out in both cases on this one $2 0 bond. I think that the defendants arrested only one day were out on $50 bond, but that they did not have to post it. There are also 6 juveniles who were arrested with us, and they are being tried as "delinquent Children" in the Domestic Relations Court. Our argument in the Municipal Court was that it was illegal for the Paramount to be segregated, located as it was on public property. The court held that "merely" because a private business was on property leased from the public, it did not lose its right to refuse to serve anyone. Also, the point about the city having a right to prevent violence was stressed.

What I am asking you for help on is this: We want to win this case and set precedent. How can we do it? Our local attorney does not claim to be a civil rights attorney. He is a general practitioner. (John W. Langford, esq., 735 East Washington St., 882-4916) We might get some help from Atty. F. B. McKissick, 213½ W. Main St., Durham, N.C. but we are broke. Can't we win on the grounds also that the government can not use its police power to enforce segregation? Can not we also win on the grounds that the Paramount Theater is a type of public Inn. It sells food and drink and provides entertainment. "All and every one of the citizens, have a right to demand entertainment of a public inn-keeper, if they behave themselves , and are willing and able to pay for their fare." State v. Mathews, 19 N.C. 406 (1837). Naturally, we want the broadest civil rights precedent to be set. As one of the defendants, I want the Inn-keeper doctrine to be used, because I want Justice Black's view that once one has a license to serve the public, one must serve all of the public, except [illegible] people [illegible], such as drunks, and those unwilling to pay. Also,

there must be a lot of private leases in court houses, etc., all over the South. Wouldn't it be good to set the precedent that all property leased by any governmental unit must be operated with absolutely no discrimination? Anyway, I would appreciate it if you could send legal advice to our lawyer Mr. John W. Langford, and I believe that our local CORE chapter could use some outside financial aid also. Are you interested in helping us with this case? If so, please write Atty. Langford and Mrs. D. Z. Mitchell, 306 4th Street, High Point, N.C., our chapter chairman.

I am also interested to know if I and the other defendants can bring about a civil action against the mayor and possibly the city and/or each policeman for false arrest, or for interfereing with our civil rights, or whatever? I would like to know if CORE or any civil rights groups ever does that sort of thing. I imagine that if we won that, it would considerably help our local treasury. I have heard that some one of the theater's lawyers privately suggested to us that we sue the people civilly.

I eagerly await your advice.

R. Hunter Morey

R. Hunter Morey
CORE Field Worker

807 Winslow
High Point, N.C.
883-2407

To Carl Rachlin
ACLU

RECEIVED
APR 30 1963

To Messrs. Lee and Rachlin April 29, 1963

From Newell Alford (WOrth 2-1200) VLADECK & ELIAS

Cmes. Carl
L. U - CR
- re
Appeal

Lee and Alford developed the last paragraph of the enclosed statement at our meeting last week. Alford's exposition of the considerations, etc. should be checked by both of you for corrections or additions (or dissent). Please telephone me before tomorrow afternoon if you want some changes. Otherwise I will hope that Gordon Haskell can have the report duplicated as is and put in the mail before the end of the week.

Would like to
see how
Alford's like last ones

RUTH JACOBS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

RECEIVED
MAY - 2 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

SUITE 700
1255 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 9, CALIFORNIA
ORDWAY 3-3775

April 30, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

Is there anything you can do on this?

Yours,

Ruth

RJ:jg

Enclosure

MSS 546 SEDFRE

Rachlin Correspondence, May-Oct., 1963

Box 29
Folder 14

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

MAY 6 1963

JOHN W. PORTER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1346 GARNET STREET
SAN DIEGO 9, CALIFORNIA

HUDSON 8-0689

cc: Rackham
original

May 1, 1963

Mr. James McCain
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. McCain:

The San Diego Chapter at a regular meeting on April 18th unanimously voted to forward to you the suggestion of one of our members that legal proceedings be brought to enjoin further payment of federal funds to Mississippi. The thought is that the action could be based upon the findings in the recent special report of the federal Civil Rights Commission, and the accompanying report of the Mississippi Advisory Committee.

No doubt this idea has already been considered by you. Our recommendation is that one or more suits be filed in the names of a number of prominent individuals, Negro and White, in the District of Columbia against the appropriate federal agencies. We believe that competent legal counsel could be found who would contribute their services.

Such suits might or might not be successful in obtaining the specific action sought. In either case, we believe, they would help to keep the important findings of the Civil Rights Commission in the forefront of public attention and to mobilize national sentiment for enforcement of Constitutional rights in the South.

Very truly yours,

John W. Porter

JOHN W. PORTER
Chairman, Legislative
Committee.

JWP:gf
CC: Ambrose Brodus

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

NEW YORK NY MAY 3 1963

FRED GRAY

34 NORTH PERRY MONTGOMERY ALA

WE HEREBY AUTHORIZE ATTORNEY FRED GRAY OF MONTGOMERY ALABAMA TO REPRESENT US IN AN INJUNCTION SUIT AGAINST THE PROPER OFFICIALS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA DETAILED RETAINERS ARE EN ROUTE.

ZEV AELONY, ROBERT GORE, RICHARD HALEY, WINSTON LOCKET, AND ERIC WEINBERGER 38 PARK ROW NYC

May 3rd, 1963

MEMO:TO ALL LAWYERS

FROM: STEPHEN C. VLADECK

In the past, we have always forwarded bills from arbitrators and from arbitration agencies to the business agent of District No. 15 and left it to him to see that it was forwarded to the Local.

Several of the Locals have complained about this procedure in that they get bills late or they get lost.

In the future, so that we can experiment with a new procedure, the bills for the following Local Lodges should be sent to the following people with a copy of the covering letter to the business agent who services the shop.

Lodge 295 -	Carl Massar
Lodge 402 -	Thomas Rolla
Lodge 434 -	William Gleason
Lodge 447 -	Harry Dinep
Lodge 797 -	George Trevers

May 6, 1963

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

I have been doing a lot of thinking the last few days about tactical questions. I would like to have an opportunity to talk to you. While tactical questions may be outside the scope of a lawyer's function except as they relate to proceedings in Court, I am also a member of the NAC and do have some thoughts on some of these matters.

By the way, when I visited the people in jail at Ft. Payne, Alabama on Saturday, at the request of Haley, Gore and Forman, I bought a lot of toilet articles, books and related subjects, as well as had Forman's medical prescriptions filled. I enclose the expense vouchers in the amounts of

(a) $24.78 which is for all the personal items I purchased and

(b) $19.01 from the drug store which includes Forman's prescriptions, a large number of books and various other miscellaneous items, including a pipe and tobacco for Forman.

Just between us, I must confess I don't understand why they did not have all these items with them, but be as it may, I went out and bought them. Apparently, the jail does not supply any towels so I bought them too.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

May 8, 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Jacobs
2380 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Ruth and Paul:

I have been meaning to write to you for the longest time and have no good reason for putting it off. This is all the more regrettable because there have been several things that I wished to call to your attention. Without any particular importance, I would like to list them.

1. I am afraid our former client is a deadbeat. Hank Hasiwar told me he was going to send you some money because he had recommended the client and had guilt feelings. I trust he did. Please be advised that on my part I have not even received out-of-pocket expenses.

2. The Rt. Rev. James Pike has been in touch with your esteemed Governor and Attorney General so that we may expect some action hopefully on municipal bonds in the not too distant future.

3. You may recall, but why I do not know, that one of the reasons I rushed back, regretfully, from San Francisco was a court appearance in the Supreme Court, County of Westchester that Monday morning. This involved an injunction proceeding brought by an employer, who was moving out of the State, against the Machinists, who were picketing the about to be vacated premises. Apparently, other Unions were respecting this picket line and the employer was not able to remove his belongings and sought the assistance of the Court.

I want you to know I invoked a new doctrine of law and I thought it might be valuable to you in your State since you are the biggest State in the country and the doctrine has particular application. This doctrine is known as the "Doctrine of Chutzpah". The judge was tall, skinny, white haired and protestant. Up to the moment I addressed the Court, he had been quietly going about his business listening to the employer and the attorney for the printers.

who were also involved in the case. When I invoked the "Doctrine of Chutzpah", he sat bolt upright and said "how do you spell that?". Rather than spell it, which I would have found very difficult since I do not know how to spell "chu" in english, I illustrated and then went on to say that this employer was harming these employees, was harming the City of New Rochelle, the County of Westchester and the State of New York and was asking this Court to stab them all in the back with an injunction.

Needless to say, we won the case. Unhappily, I guess the judge could not spell chutzpah either and did not refer to it in his opinion.

4. At your request, I went to Nathan's and asked them to ship some frankfurters. They told me they could guarantee the delivery of salami anyplace in the world, but frankfurters were so delicate they could not stand the trip and rather than spoil your memories of the Nathan's hot dog, I decided to keep your memories in tact by not shipping them. The next time I come to San Francisco I think I will arrange to bring them with me, hot.

5. Recently, I was the recipient of some intelligence about Paul that causes me to inquire. It concerned a famous battle that took place quite a few years ago, I guess in the middle 30's, in New York. For lack of a better name, I have decided to call it the Battle of the Mimeograph Machine. I may have gotten the parties slightly confused but either the Fieldites or the Ollerites possessed a mimeograph machine desired by the other. I have been led to believe that a raid took place in pursuance of this objective and while I cannot guarantee that anyone was made bloody by its result, they were made black from the ink. When this story was told to me, I was certain that Paul was involved but I must confess that at this point I don't know which side he was on. It has become a matter of great honor and I trust you will give me such information as is available as to the role Paul played in the Battle of the Mimeograph Machine.

I am certain I will find a reason to come to California in the not too distant future and will advise you accordingly. I had a marvelous time due to your efforts and I will give you an opportunity to repeat.

Regards,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

CR personal

May 8, 1963

Mr. Anthony Lewis
New York Times
1710 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tony:

I have never even seen a Pulitzer Prize, no less known somebody who has won two. The reflected glory is practically blinding. By the way, is the Pulitzer Prize seeable or is it spendable? If the latter, I will make you buy me a drink the next time I come to Washington since I hope, in an infinitesimal way, that through the work we have been doing, we have helped set up the factual situations upon which you wrote your great stories.

Incidentally, while I agree with you about Robert Kennedy's love of children, I will keep my mind open as to the rest of what you have to say, but I must indicate an inclination somewhat different. I think the Kennedys ought to follow Machiavelli's advice and not try to play the middle so often. Unfortunately, both parties actively dislike you when you do.

Best regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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AND TRAINING
DEPARTMENT
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Norman Hill
assistant to the director

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MAY 14 1963
VLADECK & [illegible]

May 13, 1963

Mr. John W. Porter, Chairman
Legislative Committee
1346 Garnet Street
San Diego 9, California

Dear Mr. Porter:

This is to acknowledge your letter of May 1 to Mr. James McCain. We have referred your letter to Mr. Carl Rachlin, our general counsel.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Director
PROGRAM & TRAINING DEPT.

GRC/ss

LAW OFFICES
IRVING R. M. PANZER
1735 DE SALES STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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MAY 14 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

TELEPHONE
STERLING 3-3391

May 13, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

You might be interested in a bit of Washington society news. I'm going to be married. The girl's name, I think you know, is Sue Burnett, and we've been going together for more years than anyone cares to recall. The wedding will be in late August, in New Haven (where her sister lives), and will be a very small affair limited to only a few members of our families.

We are looking for a house in downtown Washington or Georgetown, and that isn't easy. I hope we find one before the wedding; in fact, I hope we find one after the wedding.

Surprise?

Sincerely,

Irving R. M. Panzer

IRMP/mn

The New York Times
WASHINGTON BUREAU
1701 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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MAY 16 1963
LADECK & ELIAS

May 15, 1963

Dear Carl:

Thanks for the kind words about the prize.

As for Robert K., I still hold to my view--though lots of friends have indicated to me their disagreement.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Tony

Anthony Lewis

1636 — William Kelsey
helped settle Hartford
Connecticut



Today — William Kelsey
is helping settle northwestern
Connecticut

Old Brick House
Main Street
Sharon, Conn.

WILLIAM KELSEY

REAL ESTATE

Member — State and National Associations of Realtors

Telephone
ENdicott 4-5267
ENdicott 4-5357

May 15,1963

RECEIVED
MAY 21 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mrs.Carl Rachlin
187 Crown Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Mrs Rachlin:

I am enclosing the papers for the summer rental of the Rasmus Jacobsen property at Sharon. I am sorry for the delay in getting these papers ready.

Very truly yours,

Wm S Kelsey

RECEIVED
MAY 20
VLADECK & ELIAS

Brunswick CORPORATION
EXECUTIVE OFFICES

May 17, 1963

Mr. C. Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

In January of this year I wrote to you regarding the deductability of a contribution to C.O.R.E. by Mr. Peter B. Bensinger. This was made during the year 1961 and the Internal Revenue Agent is questioning the deductability of the gift, as his office had no indication that contributions to C.O.R.E. would be an allowable deduction.

The Agent called this afternoon and has advised me that he has not yet received any determination regarding the deductability of C.O.R.E.'s contributions. He will be forced to make a re-determination of Mr. Bensinger's income tax for 1961. I have asked him for several more days - time enough to get a reply from you in hopes that this has now been resolved with the Internal Revenue Service.

Would you please advise me by return mail.

Thank you very much.

Yours very truly,

R C Carlson

Robert C. Carlson
Financial Secretary to P.B. Bensinger

RCC:d

cc: Mr. C. Posch

I am ~~sorry~~ by return May 17, 1963 for the delay and do not
I must have asked such a long
to a last answer, then
yesterday

623 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE / CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS, U.S.A. / WEBSTER 9-3000

May 20, 1963

Mr. Robert C. Carlson
Financial Secretary to
P. B. Bensinger
Brunswick Corporation
623 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago 5, Illinois

Dear Mr. Carlson:

In response to your letter of May 17, 1963, I am still awaiting word. I wish I could push them to a fast answer. I do not enjoy this delay.

Sincerely,

CRicr

CARL RACHLIN

JOHN W. PORTER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1346 GARNET AVE. • SAN DIEGO 9, CALIFORNIA • HUDSON 8-0689

RECEIVED

MESSAGE

TO Carl Rachlin, Esq.
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

DATE 5-17-63

A letter from Mr. Carey says that he forwarded to you my letter of May 1 suggesting a taxpayer-suit.

I now have seen the Federal Civil Rights Commission's special report on Mississippi dated Apr. 16. The statement

BY

INSTRUCTIONS TO SENDER:
1. KEEP YELLOW COPY. 2. SEND WHITE AND PINK COPIES WITH CARBON INTACT.

REPLY

DATE

that the Federal Aviation Agency granted airport money to Jackson "without questioning the airport's plan to build separate eating & restroom facilities," intrigues my thinking.

The report, indeed, seems to invite injunctive action, private as well as governmental.

Very truly yours,
John W. Porter

SIGNED

INSTRUCTIONS TO RECEIVER:
1. WRITE REPLY. 2. DETACH STUB, KEEP PINK COPY, RETURN WHITE COPY TO SENDER.

american arbitration association

477 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
(AREA CODE 212) PLAZA 9-7900

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MAY 24 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 23, 1963

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ARTHUR C. CROFT
Planning

SYLVAN GOTSHAL
World Trade Arbitration

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Re: Harold L. Krainin, Esq.
New York City

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

The above individual has been nominated for the National Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association, and your name has been given as a reference. We should appreciate very much if you would let us know whether you think he would make a qualified arbitrator.

In this connection any information you can give us concerning his training and background in the field of labor relations will be most helpful to us. We are particularly interested in any specific experience you know of his having had which might qualify him as an arbitrator in contract interpretation, discipline, technical, or wage cases.

Anything else which you may be able to tell us concerning his integrity, impartiality, and other personal characteristics essential to the good arbitrator will be very welcome. We would also like to know if you yourself would accept him as an arbitrator if his name were to appear on a list.

Thanking you very much for any information you may be able to give us, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Eastman

JE

John Eastman, Jr.
Vice President

JE:kps
28

I know Mr. ~~Krainin~~ Harold Krainin
He a qualified lawyer in both relations
and having a disposition conducive to good
appointee
recommend him

CORE
genl

May 23, 1963

Lolis Elie, Esq.
Collins, Douglas & Elie
2211 Drayades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Floyd McKissick, Esq.
213½ West Main Street
Durham, North Carolina

Dear Lolis and Floyd:

May I request that you join me in several workshop discussions on various legal problems at the forthcoming CORE convention. I will be honored if you can accept.

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Gordon Carey

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

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MAY 2 [illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

May 24, 1963

TELEPHONE
523-3670
523-5197

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

Thank you for your invitation of May 23, 1963 to join you in workshop discussions at the forthcomming C.O.R.E. convention. I am delighted to accept.

Additionally, my partners, Collins and Douglas have also expressed a desire to attend and it is my suggestion that you extend an invitation to them, this is almost imperitive, in view of the fact that C.O.R.E. contemplates action, ie., Voter Registration drives in several Parishes in Louisiana this Summer. I think you will agree that all attorneys who will be defending these persons should have the opportunity to discuss these matters first hand at the workshops.

Again, I wish to thank you for your valuable assistance in bringing about the desegregation we have obtained here thus far and also for the foundation you have laid with reference to the hotels and restaurants.

Warm personal regards,

Lolis

LOLIS

L/g

CC: Mr. James Farmer
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

May 24, 1963

John W. Porter,Esq.
1346 Garnet Street
San Diago 9, California

Dear Mr. Porter:

Thank you for your recent letter with the suggestion to undertake legal action to restrain the granting of moneys to Mississippi, using the findings of the Civil Rights Commission.

This thought is under active consideration. If you have any specific suggestions as to its application, please let us know. The statement of the President on this, as you know, complicates the problem.

One of the considerations is whether blanket attack should be made, or should a particular project, clearly the object of discrimination, be the subject of the attack.

May I hear from you.

Sincerely,

CR:cr
cc: Gordon Carey

CARL RACHLIN

May 27, 1963

Mr. John Eastman, Jr.
Vice President
American Arbitration Association
477 Madison Avenue
New York 22, New York

Re: Harold L. Krainin, Esq.
New York City

Dear Mr. Eastman:

I know Mr. Harold Krainin to be a competent lawyer in labor relations and to have a disposition conducive to good arbitration. I recommend him highly for the position.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

POLIER, ZINSSER & TULIN
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
60 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

SHAD POLIER
BARBARA L. ZINSSER
STEPHEN WISE TULIN

MURRAY HILL 7-3577
CABLE: POLMIDARM NEW YORK

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MAY 28 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 27, 1963

Edward F. Colton, Esq.,
745 Fifth Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

Jack Greenberg, Esq.,
NAACP Education & Defense Fund
10 Columbus Circle
New York 19, N.Y.

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
280 Broadway
New York 38, N.Y.

Re: Estate of Marjorie Fischer, Deceased

Dear Sirs:

As you may recall, the three residuary legatees of this estate are CORE, NAACP Education and Defense Fund, and Arthur's League Fund. As one of the Executors (together with Mr. Frank J.C. Weinberg) and as counsel for the estate, I am writing to advise you of the present status of this matter.

All of the assets of the estate have, with two exceptions been collected and reduced to cash, most of which is in a savings account and a small part of which is in a checking account.

One exception is an interest of approximately $1,000 in a trust fund the collection of which is delayed by reason of an accounting in connection with the trust fund. It is expected that this item will be collected in the next few months. I doubt that the literary property is likely to yield any income and certainly not in a significant amount. In any event, I will make inquiry of Mrs. Rodell and will, in due course, inform you of her answer.

The other exception is the decedent's literary property of which Mrs. Marie Rodell of 15 East 48th Street, New York City was appointed literary executor. A copy of the provisions of Article TENTH (A) of the Codicil of the Will relating to the literary property is enclosed.

All debts of the estate other than expenses of administration have been paid. While a Federal Estate Tax return has been filed it shows no tax payable. Neither the Federal Estate Tax return nor the income tax returns filed

by the estate or by the decedent during the last two years of her life have been audited. It is expected, however, that such audit will be completed by next November and it has been decided that it is undesirable to press for an early audit.

All other legacies have been satisfied and, as you may recall, an intermediate distribution of $5,000 was made to each of the residuary legatees in February 1962.

After the payment of estimated expenses of administration, including Executors' commissions and counsel fees, I believe that there will be a further and final distribution of approximately $5,000 additional available for each of the residuary legatees.

As soon as the interest in the trust has been collected and the Federal audit has been completed, I intend to submit to you for consideration a receipt and release to be executed in lieu of a formal accounting. I trust that you will find the proposed receipt and release satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

Shad

SHAD POLIER

SP/m
enclosure

cc: Mr. Frank J. C. Weinberg, Sr.

"TENTH: (A) In all probability I shall leave various manuscripts which have not been published. In such event I appoint my friend and literary agent, MARIE RODELL, now having her office at 15 East 48th Street, New York, New York, my Literary Executor. I hereby authorize and empower said MARIE RODELL to take such action to edit, publish and copyright said manuscripts as she, in her sole discretion, may deem appropriate and advisable, and to negotiate sales or enter into licensing or other agreements for the exploitation or disposition of copyrights or rights thereunder upon such terms and conditions as to her may seem proper. In lieu of any fixed compensation for the performance of such services, I direct that said MARIE RODELL shall be entitled to and may retain out of any moneys received by her from such publications, any expenses incurred in the preparation of said material for publication and, in addition thereto, twenty-five percent (25%) of the net proceeds after deducting said expenses. I direct that the remainder of said proceeds shall be disposed of as if the same constituted a part of my residuary estate.

MARIE RODELL
LITERARY AGENT
15 EAST 48 STREET
NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

PL 3-0042

May 28, 1963

Dear Mr. Polier:

Thank you for your letter of May 27.

I am extremely sorry to say that I see very little likelihood of realizing any income from Marjorie Fischer's unpublished manuscripts - you will remember that I am literary executor only for those. I have gone over them carefully and find them in most instances either dated or unsuitable in other ways for today's market.

Insofar as MRS. SHERMAN'S SUMMER is concerned, on which I am the literary agent, there seems little chance of more than a trickle of dollars still to come from the American and British pulications, perhaps totalling $50.00.

Sincerely yours,

Marie Rodell

MFR:of

Mr. Shad Polier
Polier, Zinsser and Tulin
60 East 42nd Street
New York 17

LAW OFFICES OF
F. B. McKISSICK
213½ WEST MAIN STREET
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE 682-8106
RESIDENCE 682-6576

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MAY 31 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

May 29, 1963

Vladeck and Elias
Counsellors at Law
Attn: Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thanks for both of your letters of May 23, 1963, the first in which you requested my appearance in the Legal Workshop in the forthcoming CORE Convention to be held in Dayton, Ohio. Be advised that I will be happy to accept your kind invitation.

I appreciate your congratulatory remarks regarding State vs. Avent but I am afraid that we still have a lot of work to do before the Law is settled in this matter.

Yours very truly,

F. B. McKissick
Attorney at Law

FBM:ls

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Mr. Gordon Carey

RECEIVED
MAY 31 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

POLIER, ZINSSER & TULIN
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
60 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

SHAD POLIER
BARBARA L. ZINSSER
STEPHEN WISE TULIN

MURRAY HILL 7-3577
CABLE: POLMIDARM NEW YORK

May 29, 1963

Edward F. Colton, Esq.,
745 Fifth Avenue
New York 22, New York

Jack Greenberg, Esq.,
NAACP Education & Defense Fund
10 Columbus Circle
New York 19, New York

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
280 Broadway
New York 38, New York

Re: Estate of Marjorie Fischer,
deceased

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter received today from Mrs. Marie Rodell, the literary executor of the decedent. As noted by Mrs. Rodell, she is charged as literary executor only with respect to the unpublished manuscripts and these she regards as unlikely to have any monetary value. This is in line with the estimate of the executors who reported the value of the unpublished manuscripts for estate tax purposes as $100. For the same purpose a value of $750 was assigned to the decedent's published works of which I believe only one, "Mrs. Sherman's Summer" is now in print and that printing is, I understand, about exhausted.

Some arrangement will have to be made in connection with the winding up of the estate to take care of these odds and ends including the contingency that Mrs. Rodell concludes that nothing effective can be done with the unpublished material. My own suggestion would be that the other two residuary legatees assign their interest in both the published and unpublished material to the Author's League. Otherwise, it is certain in my judgment, that the trouble and expense involved in connection with this "property" will exceed the amount of any possible financial return. I wish, therefore, that the attorneys for CORE and the Defense Fund would let me know whether they would be willing to make such assignment and that the attorney for the Author's League let me know whether it would accept such assignment.

Sincerely yours,

Shad

SHAD POLIER

SP/m
enclosure
cc: Frank J. C. Weinberg, Esq.

May 31, 1963

Lolis Elie, Esq.
Collins, Douglas & Elie
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

Dear Lolis:

Thank you for your letter of the 24th. We are awaiting word from the Sheraton Hotels which, hopefully, will advise us that the Sheraton Charles in New Orleans will be "open". Alan Gartner has been to see the President of the Sheraton chain in Boston and has discussed the matter with him. We are optimistic about the result.

Please keep we advised as to when you have your meetings with Mr. Kalleher. Nag him, if necessary, so that we can get some results very soon.

Please keep in mind an action with regard to the restaurant law in New Orleans because this is important not only for the reasons you have indicated to me, but the Sheraton people are also very much concerned about this.

I am taking up with the CORE office the question you raised in your letter of the 24th. As you know, money is a terrible problem.

Kindest regards to Bob and Doug.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Marvin Rich

May 31, 1963

Marvin Rich

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed.

CR:cr
enc.

May 31, 1963

Herbert Hill

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed.

CR:cr
enc.

June 3, 1963

Robert Low, Esq.
Migdal, Low & Tenney
4 West 58th Street
New York, New York

Dear Bob:

Thank you for the photocopy of the nazi throw-away.

Sincerely,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

AMERICA FIRST rally.... in Yorkville!

MASS OPEN-AIR RALLIES TO KICK PRO-REDS AND RACE-MIXERS OUT OF YORKVILLE POLITICS BEGIN ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 25TH!

The National Renaissance Party will hold a weekly series of open-air street meetings in Yorkville, beginning on Saturday afternoon, May 25th, FOR THE PURPOSE OF UNIFYING THE GREAT MAJORITY OF WHITE CHRISTIAN AMERICANS BEHIND A POLITICAL PARTY WHICH IS NOT DOMINATED BY AGGRESSIVE JEWISH AND NEGRO MINORITY GROUPS. WE BELIEVE IN PROMOTING "CIVIL RIGHTS FOR WHITE MEN" AND HELPING TO STRENGTHEN AND PERPETUATE THE WHITE RACE WHICH BROUGHT WESTERN CIVILIZATION TO THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT FROM OUR EUROPEAN HOMELANDS.

1. We are opposed to forcible mixing of the White and Negro Races in public schools, city housing projects, and racially mixed neighborhoods just to permit mediocre American politicians to garner Negro and Jewish votes at election time. Real patriotic American Negroes are flocking to the BLACK MUSLIM MOVEMENT which promotes the geographical separation of the White and Black Races. Jewish leaders such as Arthur Spingarn, Herbert Lehman, Kiwi Kaplan, Jack Greenberg, Herbert Hill, and Marvin Rich are pouring cash, publicity, and Jewish leadership into controlled Negro-front groups like the NAACP, the Congress Of Racial Equality (CORE), and the Urban League. These Jews know that a racially mongrelized population such as exists in Central and South America and the Caribbean Islands are completely without racial or national pride hence they become an easily managed horde of wage-slaves for Jewish Finance. JUST LOOK AT THE TERRIBLE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH NEGRO AND PUERTO RICAN WORKERS SUFFER IN THE JEWISH-OWNED SWEAT SHOPS IN NEW YORK'S GARMENT DISTRICT! HOW MANY NEGROES ARE PERMITTED TO OWN THEIR OWN BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS IN HARLEM AS COMPARED TO THE NUMBER OF JEWS WHO PRACTICALLY OWN 125TH STREET! WHAT ARE THE JEWS DOING ABOUT NEGRO RIGHTS IN THESE AREAS? THE JEWISH PRESS ATTACKED CONGRESSMAN ADAM CLAYTON POWELL BECAUSE HE DARED TO ATTACK THE JEWISH LEADERSHIP OF THE NAACP AND THEY OPPOSE MALCOLM X BECAUSE HE WANTS SEGREGATION AND A FREE HOMELAND FOR THE BLACK PEOPLE. Jews want to use the Negro as a political club over the White man's head BUT THEY HAVE NO REGARD FOR EITHER BLACK OR WHITE PEOPLE AS HUMAN BEINGS!

2. We oppose the vicious attempts by Senator Jacob Javits (the U.S. Senator from Tel Aviv) and the Zionist Lobby in Washington to force President Kennedy to SEND AMERICAN TROOPS TO DEFEND ISRAEL. ALL AMERICANS SHOULD PROTEST THIS VILE ATTEMPT TO INVOLVE AMERICA IN A THIRD HOLY WAR IN BEHALF OF WORLD JEWRY!

TIME AND PLACE---THESE OPEN-AIR STREET RALLIES WILL BE HELD EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN 1 P.M & 3:30 P.M, ON FIRST AVENUE (BETWEEN [illegible] AND 86TH STREETS). THE FIRST RALLY WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 25TH. BE THERE AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS. STRIKE A BLOW FOR WHITE FREEDOM BY GIVING YOUR SUPPORT.

SPEAKERS---JAMES H. MADOLE, LEADER OF THE NRP, DAN BURROS, COMMANDER OF THE [illegible] FORMED SECURITY ECHELON, & EDWARD CASSIDY, DYNAMIC SS LIEUTENANT.

Send for sample copies of the "NATIONAL RENAISSANCE BULLETIN" and pamphlets for your study. Subscription ($2.00 per 12 issues). Write to:

[redacted]tional Renaissance Party, 10 W[illegible]st 90th Street, New York 24, NY.

CORE
yr

June 3, 1963

Shad Polier, Esq.
Polier, Zinsser & Tulin
60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Shad:

Thank you for your letter of May 27 concerning the estate of Marjorie Fischer. If there is anything we can do for you, please let us know.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: Marvin Rich

american arbitration association

477 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N. Y.
(AREA CODE 212) PLAZA 9-7900

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Arbitration Law

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Commercial Arbitration

HAROLD F. SMIDDY
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Panels

ARTHUR C. CROFT
Planning

SYLVAN GOTSHAL
World Trade Arbitration

RECEIVED
JUN - 5 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin
Personal

June 4, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Harold L. Krainin, Esq.

We appreciate your taking the time to assist the Association in maintaining its high standards.

Sincerely yours,

John Eastman, Jr.

John Eastman, Jr.
Vice President

JE:gay

offices: Atlanta • Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Dallas • Denver • Detroit • Hartford
Los Angeles • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • San Francisco • Seattle • Syracuse • Washington, D. C.

June 5, 1963

Shad Polier, Esq.
60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Re: Estate of Marjorie Fischer,
Deceased

Dear Shad:

I have your letter of the 29th. In view of Miss Redell's statement, I am prepared to recommend to CORE that the necessary assignment be given so that this matter may be closed out.

With kindest regards.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: Marvin Rich

Irving Barshop
42 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
ORegon 9-4900

RECEIVED
JUN - 7 1963
VLADECK, WALLACH

June 6, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

I shall be designating you as secondary beneficiary under my pension plan which is administered by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.

This designation is made with the understanding that you will contribute any funds from this plan to organizations, such as CORE, which are in the civil rights battle.

Many thanks for agreeing to serve in this capacity.

With warm regards,

Cordially,

Irving Barshop
Associate Executive Director

355 - 8th Ave.
New York 1, N. Y.

UNIVERSITÀ INTERNAZIONALE
DEGLI STUDI SOCIALI

ROMA June 6, 1963
VIALE POLA, 12
TEL. CENTRALINO 841620 - 846806
INDIRIZZO TELEGR. "PRO DEO"

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

The signed photograph we are sending you herewith in name of His Eminence Augustin Cardinal Bea is a token of what will be for all of us a cherished memo ry of the "mutual understanding and reciprocal esteem" which was the central theme of the late Pope John XXIII.

Our American Council, CIP, will continue to call on you to develop this new unity of hearts and minds, source of a lasting order and peace, and we hope you will continue to help it in its task.

Thanking you again for your response to our first American Agape, we greet you.

Very sincerely yours Pro Deo

Don Carlo Ferrero
Executive Vice President

Fr. Félix A. Morlion O.P.
President

Mr. Carl RACHLIN
280 Broadway

NEW YORK, N.Y. (U.S.A.)

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/nor published in any form /

LETTERS FROM ROME

NOTE: These letters go only to persons who were connected with the First American Pro Deo Agapé held in New York, April 1, 1963, at which the speakers were: His Eminence Augustin Cardinal Bea, the Reverend Pitney Van Dusen, Rabbi A. J. Heschel, His Excellency Zafrulla Kahn, His Excellency U Thant, synthesis by Very Reverend Felix A. Morlion, O.P.; comments from: Governor Nelson Rockefeller, MayorRobert Wagner, Peter Grace, President, American Pro Deo Council; C. D. Jackson, representing the Chairman, Henry Luce; opening prayer by His Eminence Richard Cardinal Cushing, representing the ordinary of the diocese, His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, then in Rome; and closing prayer by Archbishop Jakovos, Primate of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and Latin America.

At the occasion of the mission of Leo Cardinal Suenens, other public and private meetings were held in New York during May 1963, concerning the same theme: civic unity and peace, in justice and freedom under God. Numerous conversations, followed by correspondence, have given some answers to current questions which came up between those who had responded actively to this new form of freedom's challenge. For those who express their desire to continue this dialogue, we continue to clarify as much as possible with elements gathered through the Pro Deo contacts in Rome, the spiritual and civic issues of current events. Some elements of these answers can only be useful information for very restricted leading circles, as will be seen. We count on the discretion of our friends.

Letter / from / Rome / No. 1 /

IS IT NOT PROBABLE THAT THE POLICIES OF POPE PAUL VI CONCERNING COMMUNISM WILL BE HARDER THAN THOSE OF POPE JOHN XXIII?

Some friends point out that the present Pope was the main cooperator of Pope Pius XII. The policies he was instrumental in realizing made of the Catholic Church the most solid bastion which stopped the assault of Communism to power in Italy and other European countries. They add that Paul VI is known to have been, as Archbishop of Milan, very outspoken in his condemnation of communist maneuvers. It would seem probable that he would completely reverse these policies now.

But, on the other hand, other friends insist that the situation of the cold war has changed and that in the programmatic address which defined the platform on which he was elected, Paul VI said, a fortnight before the conclave (June 7), "Catholics should not look back to the person who was Pope John XXIII but toward the horizon which he opened before the Church and history...should speak of what he has left which

the tomb cannot hold; of the spirit which he instilled into our age ...and we would be obliged to predict the future which springs forth from him...paths which it will be not only wise to remember, but to follow."

The answer to the question is, as the whole personality of Paul VI, much richer and more carefully balanced than one simple statement can be. Pope John XXIII launched the great challenge for new policies, necessary in a substantially new period of history. Paul VI shows that he will be the consolidator who builds solid roads in new areas now that many barriers of the past have been overcome.

To outline these policies, it is necessary to distinguish the three principal fields of action: first, the intellectual and political action which will be accentuated; second, the moral and pastoral action which will be developed; and third, the organizational and juridical action which will be initiated.

I. WITH ACUTE INTELLECTUAL INSIGHT, PAUL VI WILL CONTINUE TO UNMASK LOWER OBJECTIVES HIDDEN BY APPARENTLY IDEALISTIC POLITICAL MOVES

One of the reasons why majority consent was found so quickly for the election of Paul VI is the knowledge of his mastery of intellectual and political analysis.

The background of Paul VI has well prepared him for democratic leadership. He was born in a small village near the town of Brescia. This is in the same region of realistic men of action (Bergamo) which gave birth to Pope John. His father was a journalist and politician, one of the co-founders of the "popular party" which soon became a power and was developed into the Christian Democratic party after World War II. He is democratic by family tradition as well as by intellectual conviction and experience in action. He soon became the leader of the liberals in Vatican circles when, after first diplomatic assignment in Poland, he rose quickly from youth leader, to positions of responsibility in the Holy See.

As spiritual leader of the anti-fascist university student association (FUCI) and founder of the graduate organization (LAUREATI) from 1924 to 1944, he was so dangerous for Mussolini that he was singled out for imprisonment. Pius XII, who needed him as intimate collaborator, had to resort to very powerful delaying action to keep him free.

As Deputy Secretary of State since 1944, Head of the Second Section which handles the ordinary (also political) affairs, he is known to have been the creative thinker and planner of what is substantially new in the democratic policies, international relations and the start of the internal updating of the Church structure. There were evidently other, more conservative advisors of Pius XII. They were responsible for retarding policies.

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1. In his first Roman phase, the present Pope proceeded on the basis of two high spiritual as well as political principles. In the first place, he showed how the external menaces of totalitarianism could be faced confidently from a position of patient organization of internal strength. In the second place, he knew how to refuse cooperation in political moves as long as the officially declared objectives of an idealistic nature, were not proved effectively to have overcome the hidden maneuvers toward lower political purposes.

A striking example of his foresight was given in November 1944 when, even before the war was finished, he made the list of the most brilliant Christian underground fighters against fascism to be trained immediately for constructive political leadership. They needed the inspiration of the American experience in the realization of democracy under God to overcome the well prepared communist assault to power, in a nation without solid traditions of freedom. Arriving in Rome after three years of work with the American Council (July 1941 - September 1944, after his escape from the Gestapo in Belgium) the founder of Pro Deo was asked in November 1944, to start courses immediately on political philosophy and methodology, mainly in the field of public opinion. It was the first time perhaps that the slow rhythm of the Eternal City was overcome by higher instructions. The Pro Deo Courses started on the 21st of November even before the whole of Italy was liberated.

The then Deputy Secretary of State, in an unforgettable inaugural address, succeeded in firing all with the fullest dedication to the cause. In fact the best lay leaders who had been gathered saw the need of freeing themselves from other engagements to undertake immediately the great adventure of democratic construction. Most of them now hold levers of Italian public life and public opinion.

The accelerated courses which soon developed into an International University of Social Studies caused the creation of new types of publications. The weekly "Ora dell'Azione" (The Hour of Action) provided documentation, information and action guidance to 108 thousand local civic leaders. The "Unione Popolare" (Popular Union) and multifarious leaflets reporting debates and other events and inquiries penetrated regularly, with millions of copies, in the mass milieus awakened to social justice.

A systematic union of democratic forces in non-denominational civic committees followed. The idea spread like fire and continued to spread with a broadening of the forms of organization. This led in fact to decisive political victories over communism in the Italian elections of April 18, 1948, and the successive ones. After this, it became clear that as the force of Russian arms can be used only behind iron curtains, there would never be a communist domination of Europe, by the voting power only of the communist parties.

2. But the victories of civic unity and freedom under God are soon faced by the counter-action of political maneuver. This is why the second principle is so important: to discriminate always between the false aims proclaimed in political maneuver and the real aims which are pursued.

One example must be given now to show in practice the effectiveness of the principle when rightly applied.

After the great failure to capture a majority amongst the politically illiterate intellectuals and workers, the communists started a very subtle peace maneuver at the end of 1948. They re-started affirming that the communist as individual could be a good Catholic. Their slogan was: "Religion is interestedin heaven 'in the stratosphere'; we are interested only in this earth, in work, bread and peace on earth." They reminded everybody how the Communist Party had, in 1945 voted for continuation of the Concordate with the Holy See, while the Conservative Party of Malagodi and the dogmatic Socialist Party of Nenni had voted against it.

Finally the Pro Deo leadership was asked to accept private meetings with the aim of transmitting a definite proposal for the establishment of religious freedom in the Soviet Union, if, as counterpart, the religious condemnation of communism should cease.

It is very significant that instead of a neat refusal of this surprising proposal, a simple question was asked: "For how long do you propose to guarantee that in the totalitarian countries full freedom of teaching and disseminating religion should be maintained?"

When, to this question no clear answer was given, another question was submitted: "Are you prepared to guarantee religious freedom for three generations?"

The answer finallycame back: "We could guarantee for only one generation because you can understand that our society cannot allow "transcendental" principles to last for a longer period."

No compromise was possible in an agreement for one generation. Who reflects on history easily understands that three generations are necessary and sufficient to re-establish complete human freedom on the basis of religious freedom.

The examples shows how by indirect means the real basic purpose can be brought to the foreground, even if carefully hidden behind maneuvers which present untrue purposes.

3. History has proved that in the Stalinist era peace was never a real purpose, but a screen to hide brutal moves of totalitarian oppression. In the post-Stalinist era there are now signs (mainly non-public and subject of following letters) to indicate that peaceful coexistence is gradually achieving priority of purpose, up to the point that an "updating" of the antiquated, dogmatic Stalinism has already started.

But this does not mean that maneuvers will cease. When Archbishop of Milan, the present Pope was faced with the most subtle kinds of communist maneuvers for local power. These were facilitated by the fact that the Christian Democratic rule there, showed increasing signs of fatigue and division. He countered by an extremely wise and clever Pastoral in 1956, reminding the faithful that as long as

the ideological mutation of communism was not clear, "every compromise of atheistic communism hides a secret plan to disarm and subjugate whoever deals with it." In 1960, he issued, as Pope John had done for the same reason when still Patriarch of Venice, a clear admonition against the maneuvers of those "our sons still incapable of liberating themselves from the antiquated Marxism." He called for a ferment of new sociology...to give the nation the fortune of democratic evolution and to add support of a restituted spiritual dialogue." He concluded that as "sufficient guarantees were not given...he desired to express in these circumstances
our regret in seeing the impossibility of enlarging the democratic area in this way...with ideas and methods which are contrary to democracy...in the present moment."

This insistence on honest agreements concerning truly common purpose. coming from a man who soon won the title of "Cardinal of the Workers' now, "Pope of the Workers", has been one of the strongest forces to gradually prepare the broadening of the base of democratic consent.

For, the very first week of his Pontificate, Paul VI has again committed the Church irrevocably to the progressive policies of social justice, affirmation of the workers' dignity and, specially, the "constructive and tenacious will for understanding and brotherhood ...of good will, ready for every trial." (First Public Radio Address, June 22, 1963).

But in the same week, Paul VI demonstrated again that he is not caught "napping", not even by a small mistranslation of his own words, which may be a simple error...but may also be a feeler or even a maneuver.

4. He had answered wholeheartedly to the warm congratulations and hopes for peace expressed by Chairman Nikita Khrushchev. As Pope John before him, he had stressed that the Chairman's message "raises in our mind the image of the Russian people and the memory of its human and Christian history." The Pope's full answer was given to the press agencies in Rome by the Russian Tass Agency. The hour chosen was the middle of the night between Thursday, June 27, and Friday, June 28. In this translation, the conclusive sentence of Pope Paul, which was a wish and a prayer, was translated as if it represented a positive judgment on the Russian people..."their prosperity and their well organized social life." According to the age old customs of Vatican diplomacy, it would have been found unwise to react immediately. If a correction had to be made because of grave consequences, this would also have been made much later: too late to attract attention of public opinion. Pope Paul and his staff decided, as had been done on some occasions under Pope John, to break this rule. They operated according to the proper rhythm of our revolutionary era of communication. Even before the newspapers of the world could print the wrong translation, the correct text had been transmitted by Vatican Radio all over the world, and then printed in the Vatican organ of "Osservatore Romano". The conclusive sentence of the message was seen by everyone to be very clear: "We pray God that it (the Russian people) should be able to bring, in prosperity and happily ordered civic life, an important contribution to the true progress and the just peace in the world."

It will soon be public knowledge, that it is practically impossible to out-maneuver Pope Paul. No one will be able to use any of his words, to draw him unwittingly into one or another camp. This will certainly be a strong factor for the intellectual and political consolidation of Pope John's line of active neutrality. The new opening is, in fact, beautifully reworded by Pope Paul as "the uninterrupted desire for active harmony, inspired by the true good of mankind with unfeigned charity." (First Radio Address). The application of the intelligent and decided distinction between true and false purpose, brings in political life the necessary measure of hard truth, without which charity has no backbone.

II. THE UNIVERSAL PASTORAL APPROACH OF INDISCRIMINATE LOVE FOR ALL HUMAN BROTHERS WILL BE DEVELOPED BY POPE PAUL

The open hearted sympathetic approach to the whole human family was the key to Pope John's amazing successes. But he has always repeated that there is nothing new in this. In fact, Pope John's pontificate was an especially enlightening embodiment of the policies based on the primacy of charity he shared with the present Pope for more than 40 years.

1. The principles of "the diplomacy of the heart" have seemed to make a contrast between the pontificate of Pope John XXIII, and "the diplomacy of the mind" attributed to Pope Pius XII. In fact, Pope Paul shows, in the introduction of his first radio address, how the heritage is more complex: "Pius XI and his unconquerable strength of mind; Pius XII, who illuminated the Church with the light of a teaching, full of wisdom; and finally, John XXIII, who gave to the world the example of his singular goodness."

Immediately after this, Pope Paul defines with special attention, the policies of his predecessor which he has pledged to follow: "But we wish to recall in a very special way, with grateful and deeply-moved reverence, the figure of the mourned John XXIII who in the brief but highly intense span of his ministry knew how to win over to himself the hearts of men, even those who are far away, through his sleepless solicitude, his sincere and concrete kindness toward the lowly and the outstanding pastoral character of his actions, qualities to which were added the very special enchantment of the human gifts of his great heart.

"He gave his warmth to souls like a flame burning brighter and brighter, unto the extreme sacrifice of himself, borne with a strength of mind that moved the world and gathered, as it were, all men around his bed of pain, making them 'one heart and one mind' in one single pulsation of respect, of veneration and of prayer."

By actions, as well as words, Pope Paul has demonstrated that nothing of the impetus of Pope John's revolution of esteem will be lost. The great work of "updating" starts again in the Second Session of the Ecumenical Council, September 29, only three weeks later than planned before the sessions of the Co-Ordinating Committee had to be suspended because of the Pope's last illness. The program for the Second Session is even more encompassing than the First. The program is to develop the "youthfulness of spirit, through the

renovation of its structure and through the multiplicity of its forces 'out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation'." But more than on "the revision of the Code of Canon Law", particular stress is laid on the program of "continued efforts along the lines traced in the great social encyclicals of Our predecessors for the strengthening of justice in civil, social and international life, in truth and in liberty, and in respect for mutual duties and rights."

The central theme of Pope John's pontificate is the central theme of Pope Paul's pontificate, with the addition of four adjectives: loyal, frank, ready and sincere. The pledge of action to the new generations now read as follows: "We can but renew the appeal for loyal, frank, and ready understanding which may unite men in mutual and sincere respect."

If all these things were said so fully on the first day of the new pontificate, it is because they had been thought and practiced so fully for many years.

Who has followed the personal writings and discourses of the present Pope during the last twenty years, has found the great themes of loving understanding and esteem growing, more powerfully than can be imagined. The great policy of open-mindedness and open-heartedness was the most revolutionary event in the great international convention of lay leadership at Rome in 1951 and 1957. As recognized leader of the progressives, the present Pope was the main speaker. His addresses defined the program and the methodology of what he called "sympathetic Christianity." In fact, he used the epithet which had been given to him and his disciples by the communists themselves in their effort to distinguish the "mellifluous" or "smiling" new spirit, from the old methods of "aggressive" or, as they called it, "hysterical" Christianity.

From Milan, the voice of the present Pope was heard all over Italy and in the spiritually well-informed countries of the world. He has advocated unceasingly, "a change in the methods and forms of pastoral organization is necessary if the Gospel message is to reach the great audience represented by the common people." He stressed: "defense is not enough for the Christian heart...Is it well professed orthodoxy to use truth as a hammer against others...We must not only nourish an immense feeling of charity towards our brothers who have wandered astray; we must also learn something from them." These texts are chosen from various addresses in 1957, before Pope John was elected.

2.

Because of his thirty years of great responsibilities in the Roman Curia, the present Pope has not developed, as Pope John, the same spontaneous creativity in simple human relations, and the same irrepressible sense of humor. Physically he does not have the indescribable presence and image that creates trust through disarming simplicity. But it is very significant that he has planned and acted from the beginning to continue and strengthen the public image of his Predecessor. While Pope John waited a week before he decided "that he should not eat alone, as a punished seminarian", Pope Paul invited all the cardinals to dinner ten minutes after his election and insisted on keeping, for the last time, a lower place at the table, as he was not obliged yet to preside. In two days he escaped, not once, but three times, from his daily chores, to visit sick

friends. And instead of going to visit only one prison, he arranged that on the day of his coronation, twenty thousand prisoners all over Italy should have the very best dinner they ever had in their lives (in fact, there was complete unanimity on this point).

3. In the choice of his collaborators, Pope Paul has already started strengthening the new policies initiated by his Predecessor. Half an hour after his election, Pope Paul re-appointed in the conclave itself, the leader of the progressives, Augustin Cardinal Bea, to continue in his task of promoting understanding and esteem for all. On that very day, a decision was taken to re-appoint the present Secretary of State, chosen because he is the only high functionary of the Holy See to have spent 25 years in the United States and inclined to freedom as Americans are. On the same day, the re-appointment was made also for His Excellency Angelo Dell'Acqua, Deputy Secretary of State, well known as disciple of the present Pope's policies.

In fact, Pope Paul has, inside and outside the Vatican Staff, a compact group of old-time collaborators who share his method and spirit. Already in 1944, the present Pope started <u>choosing collaborators with the same temperament as Roncalli</u>. Many were trained according to his indications in special methods of "penetration in the citadel of the adversary, who is not our enemy." Accepting the challenges of communist leaders, not only in communist cells, but in public places, town halls, market places, and the like, they overcame with smiles and anecdotes, as well as with cold reason, fanatic political accusations. This was the beginning of the second phase of the action against communism planned by the present Pope ..."We have stopped communism in its assault to power. We must now <u>empty</u> it through competition, with more attractive human images of a future society."

There can be no doubt that what world opinion is discovering, corresponds to an internal growth in the Church: the exquisitely human and, thus, universal pastoral policies of Pope John will be developed solidly and powerfully by Pope Paul.

6/1963

Enclosed
100.00

CHARLES WEINSTOCK, M.D.
903 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
TRAFALGAR 9-4020

JUN 10 1963

Mr. Farmer

CORE

Gentlemen - may I take this opportunity to suggest something that CORE may wish to suggest to the Federal courts.

I think it would be most effective in putting teeth into the courts' injunctions against State officials interference with integration if they would, at the time of handing down the injunction, specifically and irrevocably state that the penalty for non-compliance would be a choice by the state official of only two alternatives (A) or (B), (A) = 3 months in jail or (B) = $1000 for the first day of non-compliance $5000 for

The second day $250.00 for the 3rd day 125.00 the 4th day etc etc -- with jail sentence in addition should there be an 11th day of non-compliance. Jail to continue until fine paid in full. This would give a real jolt to swine like the Governors of Georgia & Alabama.

Yours truly,

Dr Charles Weinstock

? Maybe somehow the courts could give the money to the Government (? Justice Dept) which could use it for further integration efforts!

CORE Gen

RECEIVED
JUN 12 1963

One Wall Street
New York

WEADECK & ELIAS
June 11, 1963

Carl I. Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

As I said when I spoke to you on the telephone this morning, I hope that I will be able to assist you in your legal work for CORE, either in writing briefs or in any other way. I think the simplest outline of my background would run as follows:

Paul G. Chevigny

Office:
Hughes, Hubbard, Blair & Reed
One Wall Street
New York 5, New York
WH 3-6500

Home:
211 West 106th Street
New York 25, New York
RI 9-6112

I graduated from Harvard Law School in 1960, and since that time I have been in the army, then associated briefly with Hughes, Hubbard, in the army again, and again back at Hughes, Hubbard.

CR Personal

June 12, 1963

Miss E. Popok
Migdal, Low & Tenney, Esqs
4 West 58th Street
New York, New York

Dear Edie:

I have been retaining this for a long time. It properly belongs to Bob.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

At this juncture, there is no more important work that a lawyer can do than civil rights, and I hope to contribute everything that I can to it.

Yours truly,

Paul G. Chevigny

Paul G. Chevigny

CR Pers.

June 12, 1963

Mr. Irving Barshop
355 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Irving:

I have your letter dated June 6 in which you said that you expect to designate me as secondary beneficiary under your pension plan administered by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. You make clear in that letter that in so naming me, this is not to be construed by me as a personal gift to me but for the purposes that, in the event your primary beneficiary should predecease you, I am to undertake to distribute this money to various organizations, such as CORE, who are actively engaged in promoting civil rights.

In reply to your letter, please be advised that I undertake the responsibility set forth in your letter of June 6 and I promise, if the occasion arises, to carry it out in the manner that I am sure would be most approved by you.

I understand quite clearly that you are not making any personal gift to me and I shall not use any of the money in the fund for personal purposes.

With deep personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

June 12, 1963

Mr. Ralph Slovenko
School of Law
Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Ralph:

Thanks for sending me a copy of your article on "Forensic Considerations". I am anxious to read it but I must set aside some time when I can be alone with myself so that I can devote the essential time to it.

Best regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

RADIO TV REPORTS, INC.

[redacted] NEW YORK 36, N. Y., COLUMBUS 5-7650

RECEIVED
JUL 8 1963

FOR: MR. CARL RACHLIN

VLADECK & ELIAS

PROGRAM News STATION WNBC & NBC Network

DATE June 21, 1963 - 7:00 P.M. CITY New York

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH CIVIL RIGHTS LAWYERS

ELIE ABEL: "President Kennedy met with a group of civil rights lawyers today and urged them to take more positive action on civil rights cases. A report now from Robert McNeil, NBC News, in Washington."

McNEIL: "After speeches by the President, Vice President Johnson and Attorney General Robert Kennedy, discussion at times became heated. At one point President Kennedy was described as shaken by a question from Carl Rachlin, leading counsel for the Congress for Racial Equality.

"Rachlin asked heatedly what in the long, hot summer ahead Federal authorities planned to do when demonstrators in the South were harassed, beaten and arrested. The President seemed shaken by the question, one lawyer said, and former Attorney General Francis Biddle said, 'Gentlemen, we've heard enough. Let us get up and go down there and help these people.'"

LAW OFFICES
FRED D. GRAY
—
263-9360

JUL 2 - 1963

File - legal

34 NORTH PERRY STREET
MONTGOMERY 4, ALABAMA

June 24, 1963

Mr. Richard Haley
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Haley:

Many thanks for your letter of recent date in which you enclosed a check for $100.00 to reimburse me for the bond premium in Ft. Payne Freedom Walkers cases.

I will check with Attorney Seay further in connection with the $30.00 which was turned over to him by Mr. Robinson. I do know that Attorney Seay turned over to me some money to be deposited at Kilby in your name. On the same night that Zellner and Shirah were released on bond, I deposited to each of the accounts of the remaining persons the sum of $2.00. As I have just stated, I will check with Attorney Seay to see exactly what he gave me and just what amount may be on hand. I do hope you received $2.00 each as was deposited for you.

I have just recently been informed that Judge Johnson dismissed our Federal suit seeking an injunction. He admitted that he had jurisdiction, but under the circumstances he felt that he should not exercise it.

You will be kept informed of the developments in connection of this case.

Yours very truly,

F. D. Gray

FDG/bg

American Council for the International Promotion of Democracy Under God

(C.I.P.) Incorporated

45 EAST 65TH STREET • NEW YORK 21, N. Y. • TELEPHONE YUKON 8-2333

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June 25, 1963

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Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I want to thank you again for having participated in the first manifestation of a new form of human relations for civic unity in freedom under God for which our University was founded: The Pro Deo Agapé.

I am sending you some illustrated material on the University with Appendix II, the most recent information on the steps being taken to strengthen the American guidance in Pro Deo.

To define better the meeting of freedom's challenge through the Pro Deo University created for this purpose, I am adding an extract from my coming book of which the subtitle will be: "From John XXIII to Paul VI". It contains the policies which constituted the platform on which Pope Paul VI was elected.

We have not yet reached the goal of the $300,000 Advance Gift Campaign, although Mr. Henry Luce, Mr. Peter Grace and Mr. Paul Felix Warburg have been generous by contributing each $20,000; the Honorable Nelson Rockefeller, Mr. John Bugas (Vice President, Ford Corporation) each $10,000; Mr. Thomas Murray McDonnell, Mr. Ralph Friedman each $5,000; and Mr. Eric Johnston, Mr. Edward Steiniger, etc., smaller sums.

We will be most grateful if you could help us personally or through some friends with a one-time donation if possible before July 25.

P.S. I will be in New York until July 25 and will be at your disposal if you desire to receive me and even present me to some of your friends.

Totus tuus Pro Deo,

Felix A. Morlion, O.P., President
International Pro Deo University

FAM:eja
encls.

C. I. P., *is the non-profit educational, membership corporation representing the International University of Social Studies (Pro Deo), and is entitled to receive contributions deductible for tax purposes.*

EASTERN AIR LINES
INCORPORATED

EASTERN AIR LINES BUILDING · 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

June 28, 1963

MEMBER OF THE
NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I appreciate your taking the time to write me concerning our service, although I am naturally disappointed to learn of your dissatisfaction.

You may be sure that your comments are being passed on to all concerned for any action indicated, as we are vitally interested in correcting any causes for dissatisfaction with our service.

Again, my thanks for bringing this situation to my attention. I hope your future experiences in traveling on Eastern Air Lines will leave nothing to be desired.

Sincerely,

RECEIVED
JUL
VLADECK

Malcolm A. MacIntyre

Malcolm A. MacIntyre
President

MAM:pb

CORE

July 10, 1963

Jerome A. Cooper, Esq.
Cooper, Mitch & Crawford
1025 Bank for Savings Building, Suite 1025
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Mr. Cooper:

I regret that we missed each other in Washington. My partner, Carl Rachlin, did make other arrangements to have the Gadsden matter handled by an attorney who is located closer to the scene. I do appreciate your interest.

Sincerely yours,

WILBUR DANIELS

WD:rp

Washington, D C.
June 20 - 63

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Dear Mr. Daniels,

Upon arrival here, I called Blum and Bill Mitchell reported that he had talked to you in Rochester and that you were in Washington.

I called the Statler and was told you had checked out.

We shall await your further word. If any of you is to be in Blum, please drop by.

Sincerely,
Joanne A. Cooper

William Daniels, Esq.
New York.

July 16, 1963

Felix A. Morlion, O. P.
429 West 47th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Father Morlion:

Thank you for so kindly sending to me autographed picture of Cardinal Bea.

As you may know, I am General Counsel for the Congress of Racial Equality. Regretfully, we do not have any money available for contributions to the University since, as you perhaps know, CORE has been deeply committed to the solution of the problems of Negro inequality in the United States.

One of the unique features of CORE is that it is truly an integrated organization, having amidst its leaders both Whites and Negroes, as well as people who are deeply committed to one or another of the religions, as well as those who profess no particular religious faith.

I would certainly be happy to meet with you, if you have the time, to discuss any phase of this kind of activity which may be of interest to you. If you wish, I could arrange to have our National Director, James Farmer, present at such a meeting.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rp

June 21, 1963

Hon. Lee Kozol
Assistant Attorney General
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a photocopy of a story that appeared in The New York Times of June 20th.

You will recall when we discussed the Southern segregated school bonds, we referred to the lack of liquidity in the transfer of the bonds as being an important element involved in the entire issue we raised with you. This is confirmed, as you can see, from the New York Times story.

We trust this will be of service, and we are anxious to meet with you to discuss the progress of this matter.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rp
Encl.

CORE
General

June 24, 1963

Bernard Segal, Esq.
Packard Building
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Segal:

May I request that you accept me as a member of your committee. By the way, one of your associates was kind enough to offer assistance to me in my capacity as General Counsel for CORE.

It was most exhilarating to be present at the White House. I do have some suggestions which may be of help in this most difficult problem.

Please call upon me.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

CORE-
New

July 3, 1963

Mrs. Cora Coleman
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Cora:

Enclosed is a letter which should be mimeographed and sent to every CORE chapter. The purpose of this letter is to make certain that every chapter has legal assistance available. If not, I will undertake to help them. I hope you can get this out just as fast as possible since you never know when trouble may develop in any location.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

CR:rp
Encl.

CARL RACHLIN

CORE Lawyers Wed'l Fee CORE 4-1-48

TO: ALL CORE CHAPTER CHAIRMEN

FROM: CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel

These coming summer months promise to be difficult. All our chapters will actively engaged in projects to end segregation and discrimination.

It is very important that you advise me immediately:

a) Whether you have an attorney whom you can consult for advice. Yes

b) Whether this attorney, or any other attorney, will be available to represent your chapter, or its members, in the event of legal problems.

c) Do you have any fee arrangement for (1) advice given you, or (2) for court appearances or other legal services? (3) What are such fee arrangements? No No

d) Please give me the name of such attorneys, if any.
PHIL COLISTA GUARDIAN BLDG., DET.

If you don't have any attorney, please let us know this too so that we may help you to make arrangements.

R. Rosenfeld
Detroit CORE

CR:fy

July 5, 1963

JUL 15 1963

WOLL, MAYER AND ST. ANTOINE
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
736 BOWEN BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

TELEPHONE REPUBLIC 7-1717

J. ALBERT WOLL
ROBERT C. MAYER
THEODORE J. ST. ANTOINE
GERARD F. TREANOR
PAUL R. ROWEN

J. ALBERT WOLL
GENERAL COUNSEL
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

July 13, 1963

Mr. Richard Haley
Assistant to the Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Haley:

I am happy to be able to inform you that the United States Supreme Court has vacated the judgment of the Virginia Supreme Court in the Alexandria sit-in case, and has remanded the case for further consideration in light of the Court's decision in Peterson v. Greenville, decided May 20, 1963. The mandate is being issued today in our Alexandria case.

As you know, Mr. Otto Tucker, of 901 Princess Street, Alexandria, Virginia, represented the defendants in this case during the state court proceedings. I volunteered to handle the Supreme Court phase of the case. At least for the time being, however, I shall be willing to continue working on the case, now that it has been returned to the Virginia courts. But I am not a Virginia lawyer, and it should be understood that I cannot assume the same sort of responsibility for the case in the state courts as in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Tucker and I will confer about this matter and I trust we can work out some satisfactory arrangement. We will keep you advised of developments.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore J. St. Antoine

TJS/s

cc: Otto L. Tucker, Esq.
901 Princess Street
Alexandria, Virginia

July 18, 1963

Mr. Theodore J. St. Antoine
Woll, Mayer and St. Antoine
736 Bowen Building
Washington 5, D.C.

Dear Mr. St. Antoine:

Thank you very much for your letter on recent developments in the Alexandria sit-in case. I have also forwarded a copy to Mr. Carl Rachlin, CORE's principal counsel.

Our relations with you have been of such a uniformly satisfactory nature that I feel it is not remiss to repeat ~~XXXX~~ CORE's already stated gratitude for the thorough, systematic manner in which you have acted in our behalf.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

July 22, 1963

Mrs. Aola Johnson
2530 Louise Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We have received a copy of the letter you wrote to the Congress of Racial Equality.

Before we can consider your case, however, we must have some additional information.

1. What were the official name and number of your case in Federal Court?

2. Who were your attorneys at the trial? Who was the judge?

3. What reason did the company give for discharging you? And what reason did the union give for not contesting your discharge?

4. What reason did the Federal judge give for not allowing you to use the 1959 Labor-Management Act?

5. What is the full name of the local Union? Were you a member of the union?

6. Who exactly did you speak to at the NAACP, and what did they say? On what grounds did they refuse to help you? For what reason did your NAACP lawyer refuse to call to the stand the witnesses you wanted?

Please send us this information as soon as you can, and we will see then what we can do to help.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel of CORE

CR:rp
cc: James Farmer

July 22, 1963

Mrs. Aola Johnson
2530 Louise Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

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Please send us this information as soon as you can, and we will see then what we can do to help.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel of CORE

CR:rp
cc: James Farmer

July 23rd, 1963

Marvin M. Karpatkin, Esq.
660 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Marvin:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for the generous use given to CORE of your time on so many criminal proceedings. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: James Farmer

CORE-
Myse

July 23rd, 1963

Paul Chevigny, Esq.
Hughes, Hubbard, Blair & Reed, Esqs.
1 Wall Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Paul:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for the generous use given to CORE of your time on so many criminal proceedings. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Cordially yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rk
cc: James Farmer

CORE Hel

FRANCIS BIDDLE
SOUND BROOK ISLAND
WELLFLEET
MASSACHUSETTS

July 24, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
CORE
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I have decided to accept your invitation to be Chairman of the CORE Commission which will sit in Washington on August twenty-fourth and August twenty-fifth (have I got the dates right?), subject to my being satisfied--as I am sure I will be--with the other members of the Commission.

I should like to hear from you as soon as possible. Do you expect the Commission to sit through the second day?

Very sincerely yours,

Francis Biddle

I have just received a letter from Norman Thomas, mentioning Aug 23-24, and have accordingly entered these days in my book - Biddy

Omit you try Franklin Clark —
he would carry great weight —
and ~~Doc~~ Bruce Bromley or
Bethuel Webster, or Rosenman,
who signed the letter to the Times
for the Legal Defense Fund, or
Lloyd Garrison — but you know
probably thought full of these —

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1963

VLADECK & ELIAS

July 29, 1963

Dr. Charles Weinstock
903 Park Avenue
New York City 21

Dear Dr. Weinstock:

First let me thank you on behalf of CORE for your most generous contribution, and do forgive me for not writing sooner, but my schedule keeps me away from my office almost constantly and leaves me little or no time in which to catch up with correspondence.

Your suggestion concerning advice to the Federal judiciary is one on which I cannot myself pass judgment because I lack the requisite knowledge of legal procedure. I am, however, turning your letter over to our legal staff for their consideration, and if they think the idea has merit, they will let you know.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

JF:GL

James Farmer
National Director

cc: Carl Rachlin - I think you will find the suggestions interesting and possibly even of value.
JF

cc to Farmer

Dear Dr. Weinstock

Thank you for your most interesting suggestion which I'm sure Mr. Farmer will discuss with myself and others at our

PELL & MATCHETT
LAWYERS
WILBUR F. PELL (1888-1947)
WILBUR F. PELL, JR.
JAMES N. MATCHETT
SUITE 501-7 METHODIST BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 131
SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA 46176
TELEPHONE
EXPRESS 2-2553

August 2, 1963

RECEIVED
AUG - 5 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

A young lady of our acquaintance who is a senior at Purdue University has called me with regard to a project in which she will be involved this fall concerning civil rights in the state of New York. I gather that she needs to have as much information as possible about the development of civil rights in this particular state, the position of political parties with regard thereto, legislation, etc.

Because of being general counsel of CORE I thought you might be able to furnish some leaflets or pamphlets or at least a bibliography of material. I know your organization is nationwide in scope and as a matter of fact you probably are more interested in development to the area south of you than you are in New York. Nevertheless I am hopeful that you will be in a position to forward us something on this.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Wilbur

Wilbur F. Pell, Jr.

WFPJR:ab

Core
Music.

August 2, 1963

Dr. Charles Weinstock
903 Park Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Dr. Weinstock:

Thank you for your most interesting suggestion made to Mr. Farmer. We shall certainly try to suggest something like your idea at the first opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
cc: Mr. James Farmer

CARL RACHLIN

August 2, 1963

Mrs. Aola Johnson
2530 Louise Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We are returning to you the various letters you were kind enough to send us.

We fully appreciate your sincerity and interest in this matter. However, since the date of entry of judgment in your case was February 1, 1963, and since the case has been pending for several years, it is by now much too late for us to appeal from the judgment.

We regret that we cannot be of further help.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel of CORE

CR:rp
Encl.
cc: James Farmer

1538 Louise ave
Knoxville Tenn

Dear M. Rachlin

My letter to Mr Farmer is one that is true since he answered my letter and told me about you how a federal judge is bound by the united states Constitution in any state to carry out the federal law and he denied me the right to use federals law in my Case Where the Company and union had violated Federal law and I have a letter that the Company said that as they Company had to Come within the 1959 labor Management act this letter were in the force of the Judge to see.

the Bill of right give me the right to use the federal law.

And for the federal judge to deny me this law he violated the law himself and he use a pretrial to obscure his guilt of ~~trial~~ violation of the federal law

I am using the united state Constution because of the fact I am a Negro People say that I dont know what I am saying this federal Judge ignore the federal law because I was a negro and he wanted to hold this Court under the white supremacy laws When the united Constitution plainly state that the Judges of every state is bound by National law and the Judicial Power shall

shall extend to all Cases in law and Equality
Arising under this Constitution and the law
of the United state how Could a Federal Judge
deny me National law and give me Equality
of law.

order of how to use what law in a Civil
Suite isent and essental for part of law
the law that give Justic is what I
did not get. the form of Federal law
and lawyers Judges and men who
deny a Citizen equal law deny Justic
and if a negro have been denied
Federal law and sit and not let
the government know or people who
are working for Equal right for every
one then he is just a fool.
these lawyers said Couldnt say I was
entiled to Federal law that is was
a Matter and a power of the Federal
Judge to say what law Could be
used and if I had been able to appeal
my Case then The Federal law would
Come into the Case else where they
lied according to the ~~United~~
Constitution

renice the union and Company took my
senoity right and other Negros also
and the failed to live up to article XVI
section 4) in protecting job security they
violated the federal laws, arbitration
is a federal law they did not carry
that out either, and I was employed
in a federal installation
I am sure the federal judge knew
he was making a ~~false~~ Mistake and
a false statement when he denied me
the right to use the federal laws
for he know the permision of the
Constitution he is bound to as
all other judges why the lawyers
who represented me tried to obscure this
duty he owed me I do not understad
how the Nacp said there was no
discrimination I Commot understand
if a Court record Came to have the
racial discrimination in record there
it is unconstitutional to have to accept
a law trial where the federal judge
discrimated you and hid his discrim
ation in a pretrial he above are
denied me the 5 Equal laws in
my Case and justic Commot Come to
a Negro in Tennessee under tennessee
law and Tennessee law is what
Was use in my Case. to ~~the~~

use where Federal law had been violated. Tennessee law cannot replace the united states law and that is the law that was violated the ~~fact~~ Taft Hartley law

The 1959 Labor Monagemet act the union Collecting negro's money by fraud, withholding from Members what the union should teach them taking money from Members and not Carry out their duty to negros and using perjury in Court if the union and company agent guilty the federal judge is, all discriminated me because I was a nego not only you the president atty General, Justice Dept ment know this yet Judge Robert still remain the Federal Judge here to give justice how must a negro here get it

Yours truley

Ada Johnson

if Congress have power to regulate the united states Constitution then they have power to see that a federal judge do discrimate and deny negros the federal law this judge need to be moved

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

2530 Louise Ave
Knoxville Tenn

To Vladeck and Elias. (1) Civil action No. 4316

(2) My attorneys were Carl Cowen and J. J. Johnson & Negas.
The Judge Name was Robert Taylor

(3) The reason the Company gave for discharging me Were lack of work reduction in force the reason the union gave for not Contesting my discharge, Theodore Sylver the atomick trade and Labor Council President said that I should have come to him before there was a termanation and that there could be no Change in Putting my Name back at the top of the list unless negotiation Were going on and that the seniority list had been given to stewards to post on the bulleton board every six months and I should have seen my Name had been Moved from first place to third Place I never saw a seniority list until I got notice of being layed off
The section that I worked for Chlorinal Technology had two Colard girls who were Washers the division were dissatisfied not please with a sick leave that the other girl took and decided to lay her

off ~~Dog~~ Mr Forgerson told Mrs arline Tibbey that the Division Would Keep one Which was myself if My seniority Name had been in the right place but since it Was not in the right place that they Were going to lay me off also. I am inclosing a Copy of a letter Mrs Tibbey sent to Mr Clarence Mitchell at my request When I Went to Washington

When I Pointed out to the Company and union that by laying off the Cattle Washers and giving the Work to Technical personells that they were Violating their Contract article X VI. section 4 They the Company said the work which Was sent as yet would be done by Machine And I explained to the union that Hazel Marris a Negro woman and Ethel Dorsey a Negro woman. had been layed off in the reduction of force and that Technicell Personells took over their work and did the Work by hand and no Machine Wasent used they said they did not know this I explaind to them that they Were not protecting the Negro People and letting the Company violate the Contract it is the duty to notify the union before laying off a union Member Why these two Negro Women Were let out

and the union didnt know I Conmat see
and told them so. wee all and the some
kind of job. the first union Local 163 were
and aee Colord union which lost their Charter
and aee Colord were moved into Local
166 without the Knodledge of it and I
remained out until 1936 because I Coned
not learn just what the union Ment and
rejoined attended Meeting when I were the
only Woman in the Meeting.
the Local union that I wos a Member
of is Local 166 a F.L.C.I.O. I am inclosing
their Contract
The union also stated it Costed to much
Money to take my grevience to arbitration
and Mr Clark the Business agent
Secteary and treasure said that negras
payed only 2 dollars a month and that
the had recised other benifits and I should
take what the Company said and terminate
without more talk on the Matter.
Therdore Bigleer toed me he Coned
not carry out a grevience agonist himself
I Conmat ansered what he ment by
that statement

& I spoke to Mr Roy wilkins in new york
City.

(4) For what reason the federal judge gone to keep me from using Federal law he gone to the lawyers who handled my case he ruled out all Federal law in a pretrial and these lawyers kept this information from me until I demanded to know why it wasent used the onely statement they gone me was he ruled out any Federal law.

I am inclosing the letter from Naacp and one to prove that I talked with Mr Clorence Mitchell he is great I love him

Why I say a Naacp lawyer Care Coun is the Naacp lawyer here in this City and he keeped handle this case when I asked them to go back and ask for a new trial and I wanted to call Mr William oscar Hicks and ~~My~~ Mr Macfee Who remember me doing in union Meetings I carried my Minister Rev H. J Baley with me to

their office
The Men who lied at the trial were
Theadore sylver (White)
Mr E.S. Clark. (White)
Mr Lee Johnson - Negro
Mr Raymond Woods negro -
The said that even though Mr wood
had toed them in the office about what
are the Company said about they didnt
Give me a job on the Janitoral force because
they were going to get rid of Colord women
because men could do more work and not
rehire any more for these jobs that when
they did not. Want to perpetuate the true
remember even seeing me in a Meeting
negroes by bringing them back so I could
ask for the Minutes and Prove I did
attend union Meeting. They said even
though all said they didnt remember
me being there was no reason to
ask for a new trial that Wasent enough
it had to be some part of law I feel
that the Juney felt that I didnt even
try to clean any thing also I didnt see a
union Contract

until april of 1959 and this is the only one
I ever seen and the union started on that
Job in 1946. I am sure but dont Know the month
and date also when I accused them of
discrimination they said that I Couldnt say
there were discrimination because a Colord
girl were given my seniority. I said what
about not proting the 4 Job that only
negros were loosing because they Jobes were
Combined and a violation of the Contract
When I told J. J. Johnson that the
federal judge could not deney me federal
law he said that I Couednt say what a
federal judge Coued do that if I had
appealed the Case then the federal
law would have Come in
the united states Constution say every
Judge in every state is bound by
National law and when law officers
dont Carry it out they violate the law
them selves. inclosed is a letter where
you will see that the Company said
I should understand the 1959 labor
Management act Rev Jones a former
Naacp President is the only Naacp

Member of this City who will listen to
the story and tried to get help for me I
have a Copy of the Knoxville News sentinel
printed July 8 1963 from the university of
Law school of which states I was
right when I said the Judge denies
me my Constitutional right because
a Civil suite is the some as ~~a~~ Civil
right and there is a Provision in
the Constitution all Judges in every
state to Meet the National law and
and anything in the Constitution ~~and~~ or law
of any state to the Contrary Not withstanding
enclosed is the Contract
also a letter from the Company to show
I showed have been allowed this 1959
labor Management act.
Na a c p letters
a letter from a loyal friend who is
white as I want returned to me
when you look over them also
I have a letter here to show that
before the Company and union
come to this Plant all other Company

Watched and Kept the People there
regardless of race Creed or Color
for Continued employment if they were
good workers and the Kibby will talk to
you
oscar Hicks
Edmond McGee
and the other will have to if the
Union haven't destroyed the Minutes
it will prove I went to meeting nothing
in the 1959 Labor Management act was
Mentioned in that Court room when the
united states gouernment say take your
Case to the nearest Federal Court to where
you live if the Negro don't have money
to appeals or they Can't get a fair trial because
the Federal Court don't use Federal law
he still don't get justice in the south
the Naacp said they had to get
racial discrimination from a Court
record will I feel the pretrial
was part of the record and Federal
law was denied me because I
was a negro what do you think
Ola Johnson afraid not if
no one

(1)

2530 Louise ave
Knoxville Tenn

To Ubadeck and Ellas
Counsellors at Law [Aug 5, 1963]

I were in such a haste to send the other letter back to you there are statements I forgot to Write you in the other letter. I will state that Mr Clarence Mitchell of Naacp of whom you see I have talked with asked me did I know of any part of how the federal judge had denied me in my Coze and I told him at the time I Couldnt say he did for these two Lawyers I used had not told me I wowed be denied acc federal law in my Coze they told me that they wowed let me know what Went on at the pretrial I have letter here to back up that statement but they withheld this from me the belief among all Negros I talk with feel that these Negro lawyers sold out in my Coze but I Cannot prove that but according to the united states Constitution they violated the law by not giving me my rights to use federal law Carl Cowan Wrote Naacp, in New York. and Washington that Mr Woods despized himself when helped them get the Coze in Court because of the fact that he Cooperated befor the trial with them Wos no reason to lie in Court and say he did not remember ever seing me in a union Meeting

he Carried me there in his Car and I have
Witnessed who rode in the some Car but
these two lowyers wouldnt ask for a
new trial because they didnt want the
Negro brought back for lying and my mouth
Pleaded with them to see whosent there some
Way to ask for a new trial and Carl Cowen
himself ask me What part of law did I see
Missing Why didnt he tell me then that
the law the Company said had to be
use the 1959 labor Management act was
ruled out by the Federal Judge but he
didnt tell me until six weeks later, and
he is Naacp. Lawyer in this City
the Federal Judge denied me the right
to use the Federal law because he knew
I was a Negro and the union had not
done What the 1959 labor Management says
the Must do and to top it all the union
stated they would never take another case
to labor relation board for no one and had
signed that Kind of Contract Which is a
violation of Federal law that this
Federal Judge heard himself and
know it is going on I cannot see my
self going along with a Negro lowyer
who know that a Federal Judge is
bound by law himself and cannot deny
you the right to use it and discriminate
you and deny you the right to use

What the Company say you must use
A.E.C the government approved this Contract
they knowd that the Company and union
Violated senority right and working security
Job rights I know that I was intitled to
Federal law for this is a Federal
interpelation announced by government
to a private concern I have a Copy of
my complaint in that show only Tennessee
Hanes law if Cora Coun represent Na a c p
I am out for instead of fighting for Negro
right he went along with a Federal
Judge denying me my rights and they
both violated the rights that the unted
States Constitution and lowyer I ask to
take my Coze seem to hesitate because they
said he was smart and they didnt want
to get into a Coze he had handled Na a c p
told me even with the letter from mrs Kiddy
they had to go along with what Cora Coun
said in the matter for he was a lowyer
Gaylon Martin talked with the Company and
met the union they insulted ~~them~~ and
wouldnt talk with him J. J. Johnson
Know that but they wouldnt call him
as a Witness

Mrs Kibbey hired a white
lawyer she is a white woman
and a widow she payed
him her self to see Conedut
he find some way to prove
I had been to meeting and
Perjury had been used he
Wasent interested he took
her money but he refused to
do anything because he felt
even where I toed the truth
I still hurt my seef before
the Jury if Federal law
requires Mala, cp to get
relief discrimination from
the Court record then when
a Federal Judge discrimate
like discrimination showed
he in a Court record and
a pretrial showed he a

record these negro lawyers
violated the law and this
Federal Judge did to
when they Carried out a
Civil action forbiding
Federal law am I right
are Wrong I am tired
of this ~~s~~ racket with
the law in this City I
dont have money but I
have ~~no~~ guts for anyone
even the President if you
dont belive me ask this
Justis department or
Civil right Commity in
Washington the Federal
gouernment is paying
Judge Robert taylor to
Cover up and discrimate
Negras in a Federal Court

in tennessee. I am
not afraid of him or no
body he denied me low
and violated federal
low in my right because
I was a Negro Ore Comm
and J. J. Johnson went
along with him because
they are uncle toms
and I want the whole
american negros to know
it Yours truley

Ora Johnson

ask Judge Taylor your
self why he ruled out
all federal low if he
isent discrimating for what
reason Coued he do so much
that letter I sent you about
the 1959 Labor Management act

The Minutes of the Meeting -
would have proven these lies
but these two uncle tom
lawyers I do believe what other
say now the sold me out but
if they did I want other to know
it how Con a Nego get right with
people like them.
I wrote Mr Carter of Naacp this
kind of letter -
Mr Weaver in Washington
the President of howard university
Ore Comm Want repsent no
More of my Memberships of Naacp
I Mean that every word of it

CORE general

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

2530 Louise ave
Knoxville Tenn

To Vadeck and Elias
Councie at Law
I knew that my Case
Coued not be appealed
but I felt that sence.
the Federal Judge dis
Crimated denied me low
that was Federal low
that a rode fighting
oznization Ouled keep
me get a fair trae
the gouernment it seeps
give me a right to
Federal low. and this
Federal judge Violated
the Federal low When
he ruled I Coldnt use it
these lowyes I use did
also Naacp had the
information in time to
investigate there is a
Rev Mathew Jone who
is trying all he Can to
help me get a new
trial and I need that
Contract book I sent
you Please Mail it
back to me because
two Men have been
down to talk to me
who are keeping the
Negro here I dont know
what groupe the
represent but they were
to talk to Carl Coun
and see why they
didnt tell me I was
denied Federal low
and why they didnt
use it after he read
these letters and the
1959 labor Management act
here in my home and they
Want the Contract plus
all these letters I want
Critize you but I am
sure trying to stop negros
from Naacp
Membership and I am
doing it the let me
down because of
Carl Coun

Yours truley
Rola Johnson

W. H. H. SOUTHERN
IN MEMORIAM
MARTIN SOUTHERN
RES. 522-1397

Apr'd mc

ASSOCIATES
CHARLES W. SOUTHERN
DONALD B. SOUTHERN

SOUTHERN & SOUTHERN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ROOMS 201-8 REALTY BLDG.
TELEPHONE 522-4129
KNOXVILLE 2, TENNESSEE

RECEIVED
AUG 8 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

August 5, 1963

Vladeck and Elias
Attorneys at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Attention: Mrs. Judith P. Vladeck

Dear Mrs. Vladeck:

Re: Young, et al
vs CORE, et al

For your "delectation" I enclose herein copies of the pleadings. You will note our plan to remove from the state to the Federal court, motion to dissolve injunction on bill and answer, answer and cross-bill.

In behalf of local University students and American Civil Liberties Union I did not charge for my services in similar Byerley Cafeteria case. I would like to be able to contribute my services again in this case, but do not feel that I can. One does not expect to get rich on civil rights cases, but we do have expenses in maintaining an office, secretary, and so forth, as you well know.

Winston Lockett, as CORE field representative, says he draws a subsistence wage. I think that is descriptive of my need of compensation for my services, despite my sympathy with principles involved.

We trust the quality of our legal services, and effective results, meet with your approval, and merit some compensation. Your comments are solicited.

Cordially,

Southern&Southern, Attorneys

By Martin Southern

MS:ab
encl.

CORE ltr

August 8, 1963

Miss Aola Johnson
2530 Louise Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn.

Dear Miss Johnson:

In your August 6th letter you suggested that CORE try to get you a fair trial. If you felt the judge at your trial unfairly kept you from introducing certain evidence, you might have made a motion at that time for a new trial. Unfortunately, by now, however, the time to appeal your case or to move for a new trial has expired.

I believe we returned to you all the papers you sent us last week. I don't remember a contract book being enclosed with the other material. If we should find it, though, we will promptly return it to you.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel of CORE

CR:rp

cc: James Farmer

Vincent Young says OK. He's chapter Treas. & Bklyn will reimburse

FLOYD E. FELDMAN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
32 AVENUE C
NEW YORK 9, N. Y.
CANAL 8-0680

AUG 12 1963

August 9, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Re: P. v Bibuld

Dear Mr. Rich:

I am the attorney for the above CORE members on an unpaid basis having been put in touch with them through the Workers Defense League. They were convicted of the offense of Disorderly Conduct, and are scheduled for trial on a charge of assault upon a police officer, allegedly arising out of the same set of facts.

Please authorize payment to the Court stenographer for a transcript of the testimony on the " dis con " trial by the People's witnesses so that it will be available for the trial - August 16, 1963. I consider this transcript essential to their defense.

Mr. John Schaffer advises me that the cost is $50.00 amd that the check should be made payable to Barry S. Weisner,OCR and should be sent to him at 1336 E. 83d Street, Brooklyn.

Yours truly,

FF/es
P.S. If an appeal is advisable,this transcript could be used again, saving further expense

MARTINDALE-HUBBELL, INC.

JAMES V. MARTINDALE
CHAIRMAN
JOHN N. REGAN
PRESIDENT
NATHAN J. POND
VICE PRESIDENT
ROGER P. HOLDEN
VICE PRESIDENT
WILLIAM HILDEBRAND, JR.
VICE PRESIDENT

ESTABLISHED 1868
ONE PROSPECT STREET
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

TELEPHONE
CRestview 3-6060

August 19, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin: PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Earlier this year we sent you in connection with the rating investigation we have been conducting as to your professional standing at the New York Bar a form on which we asked that you submit the names of twelve or more individuals, rated "a v" or "b v" in our Directory or serving as judges, who would be familiar with your practice.

After contacting some of these individuals and incidentally, quite a few of the names which you submitted were not rated in our publication, we have still not received sufficient replies to allow us to publish the desired rating for you.

Could you send to us the names of three or four more attorneys or judges to which we could direct one of our confidential reports. Naturally none of the individuals which we contact would be aware of the fact that you have given us their name. As a matter of fact, besides contacting some of the individuals whose names you submitted, we have also been writing to a good many other attorneys in New York as well. This is our usual procedure.

A reply envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Very truly yours,

MARTINDALE-HUBBELL, INC.

George E. Krauss
Office Manager

GEK:bm
Enclosure

Howard
Yes
Is Lester Block
Retd
Sidney Jurgensen
Edward Cattan
Turkey Thornton

Carol
are these names
duplicates?

August 21, 1963

5545 Netherland Avenue
New York 71, N. Y.

Miss Shirley Fingergood
1270 Avenue of the Americas
New York 20, N. Y.

Three certified copies of minutes of sentence in the case of the People v. Robert Gore and Walter Flesch, charged with violation of 722, Subdivision 2 and 2036 of the Penal Law, held on July 26, 1963, Part 2A, before the Hon. T. Vincent Quinn

Three certified copies of the complaints in each of the above cases for each of the above defendants

Copy of fingerprint record of each of the above defendants filed with the Appeal Bureau $22.00

Thomas J. Landers, C.S.R.
Official Court Reporter

OK To Pay
Shirley Fingergood

OK - personal

New York Civil Liberties Union
Affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union
156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • ORegon 5-5990

George E. Rundquist
Executive Director

RECEIVED
AUG 23 1963
VLADECK ... ELIAS

August 22, 1963

Dear Mr. Carl Racklin:

May we call upon you as one of our generous contributors to the New York Civil Liberties Union to serve as a member of the committee sponsoring our Theatre Benefit of ~~October 30,~~ Nov. 6 1963?

The names of committee members will be printed on the back of the invitation. We will have a committee listing "Mr. and Mrs.", and if you wish, we shall be glad to have your names appear in this manner. Should you wish not to serve on the committee, please let us know.

Yes will serve

Our play this year will be "Ballad of the Sad Cafe" by Carson McCullers. The adaptation is by Edward Albee, and it will be directed by Alan Schneider. Both served in the same capacity in "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?", which received the theatre award this year.

The cast includes Colleen Dewhurst, who will play "Miss Amelia" in McCullers' story. Lou Antonio will play the "handsomest and meanest man in town" and Michael Dunn will be "Cousin Lymon". It promises to be a very exciting event.

We are hoping to have Miss Faye Emerson as Chairman of the Theatre Benefit this year.

Thank you again for your interest and generosity.

Sincerely yours,

Felicia Bernstein
(Mrs.) Leonard Bernstein
Chairman, Women's Division

George E. Rundquist
George E. Rundquist
Executive Director

August 29, 1963

Martindale-Hubbell, Inc.
One Prospect Street
Summit, New Jersey

Attention: Mr. George E. Krauss
Office Manager

Gentlemen:

In accordance with your letter of August 19, 1963, I am listing below the names of several attorneys.

Lester Block, Esq.
R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.
151 West 34th St.
New York 1, New York

I. Robert Feinberg, Esq.
80 Pine Street
New York 5, New York

Sidney Sugerman, Esq.
295 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Edward Callan, Esq.
Putney, Twombly, Hall & Skidmore
165 Broadway
New York, New York

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

September 3, 1963

Mr. Thomas J. Landers, C. S. R.
Official Court Reporter
5545 Netherland Avenue
New York 71, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Landers:

We are sending the enclosed check for $22 in payment for your work in the case of People vs. Robert Gore and Robert Flesch. Thank you very much for the work.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Assistant to the
National Director

RH: AS
Enc.
CC: Shirley Fingerhood

Richard Kelley

September 13, 1963

Mr. James Older
219 Mulberry Street Apt. 25
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Older:

Please be advised that the $50.00 fee for the original bail bond has not yet been paid to Mr. Leroy Dounevant of 153 Centre Street, New York.

Please attend to it.

Very truly yours,

LR:lk

Leonard Rubin

cc: Jules Older c/o Downtown C.O.R.E. & Carl Rachlin, Esq.

SP7-5851 - Joan Reynolds

September 13, 1963

Collins, Douglas, & Elie
Attorneys at Law
2212 Dryades Street
~~Baton Rouge~~, Louisiana

Good Friends:

You possibly remember John Due, the young man who recently graduated from the Florida A.&M. Law School. You met him, I believe, at the Convention in Dayton. John is very eager to involve himself in Civil Rights, but the number of established lawyers who are presently volunteering their services gratis makes it hard to find a place for Mr. Due. Carl suggested that you might be able to use him in your work if we could afford to pay him at least the subsistence allotted to a Task Force worker. This would afford John valuable experience, hopefully making it possible for him to enter the field as a full-fledged lawyer sometime later on. Truthfully, I cannot be sure at this point if we can afford even the extra expense of a Task Force worker (the statement of your own account gives ample evidence of this). Nevertheless, we want to explore this possibility to the fullest limits before deciding "yes" or "no"/ We ask your opinion, then, as to whether you have sufficient supplementary work such as legal research to warrant the use of John Due in that capacity. Please let me know as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Assistant to the
National Director

RH: AS

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
COMMITTEE TO ASSIST SOUTHERN LAWYERS

COMMITTEE OFFICE
3220 Cadillac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan
WOodward 5-0050

NATIONAL GUILD OFFICE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
Barclay 7-0385

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WLADECK & ELIAS

Co-Chairmen
GEO. W. CROCKETT, JR.
ERNEST GOODMAN
3220 Cadillac Tower

Co-Secretaries
LEN HOLT
721 E. Brambleton
Norfolk 10, Va.

BENJAMIN SMITH
406 Civic Center Bldg.
New Orleans 12, La.

Committee Members
I. DUKE AVNET
Baltimore, Md.
MARTIN BRADLEY, JR.
Buffalo, N.Y.
JOHN BRATTIN
Lansing, Michigan
JOHN COE
Pensacola, Fla.
ANN GINGER
Berkeley, Cal.
ERNEST JACKSON
Jacksonville, Fla.
ARTHUR KINOY
New York City
SAMUEL KOENIGSBERG
Newark, N.J.
NORMAN LEONARD
San Francisco, Calif.
JONATHAN LUBELL
New York City
HUGH R. MANES
Hollywood, Cal.
SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER
New York City
BETTY OLENICK
New York City
GERALD H. ROBINSON
Portland, Ore.
WILLIAM ROSSMOORE
Newark, N.J.
MORTON STAVIS
Newark, N.J.
SAMUEL SUCKOW
New York City
HERMAN WRIGHT
Houston, Texas

September 19, 1963.

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
38 Park Row,
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Fellow Attorney:

Please accept our sincere thanks and appreciation for your consent to serve as a panel participant at our forthcoming New Orleans Civil Rights - Negligence Conference.

The Conference, as the attached announcement indicates, will be held at the beautiful Hilton Inn, starting at 12:00 o'clock noon on October 4th and concluding at 12:00 o'clock noon on October 6th.

There will be two panel discussions on Civil Rights. The first panel is entitled "THE ROLE OF THE ATTORNEY IN COMBATING LEGAL AND EXTRA-LEGAL STATE POWER IN INTEGRATION MATTERS". Participants on this panel will be the following:

Donald C. Hollowell, Atlanta, Georgia,
Panel Chairman.
Ruth L. Harvey, Danville, Virginia.
Arthur Kinoy, New York City.
C. B. King, Albany, Georgia.
Leo Pfeffer, New York City, General Counsel
American Jewish Congress.

The second panel is entitled "THE DIRECT ACTION TECHNIQUE AND THE FUNCTION OF THE LAWYER". The panel participants will include:

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
COMMITTEE TO ASSIST SOUTHERN LAWYERS

COMMITTEE OFFICE
3220 Cadillac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan
WOodward 5-0050

NATIONAL GUILD OFFICE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
Barclay 7-0385

Co-Chairmen
GEO. W. CROCKETT, JR.
ERNEST GOODMAN
3220 Cadillac Tower

Co-Secretaries
LEN HOLT
721 E. Brambleton
Norfolk 10, Va.

BENJAMIN SMITH
406 Civic Center Bldg.
New Orleans 12, La.

Committee Members
I. DUKE AVNET
Baltimore, Md.

MARTIN BRADLEY, JR.
Buffalo, N.Y.

JOHN BRATTIN
Lansing, Michigan

JOHN COE
Pensacola, Fla.

ANN GINGER
Berkeley, Cal.

ERNEST JACKSON
Jacksonville, Fla.

ARTHUR KINOY
New York City

SAMUEL KOENIGSBERG
Newark, N.J.

NORMAN LEONARD
San Francisco, Calif.

JONATHAN LUBELL
New York City

HUGH R. MANES
Hollywood, Cal.

SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER
New York City

BETTY OLENICK
New York City

GERALD H. ROBINSON
Portland, Ore.

WILLIAM ROSSMOORE
Newark, N.J.

MORTON STAVIS
Newark, N.J.

SAMUEL SUCKOW
New York City

HERMAN WRIGHT
Houston, Texas

John T. McTernan, Los Angeles.
Peter A. Hall, Birmingham.
Robert F. Collins, New Orleans.
Carl Rachlin, General Counsel, C.O.R.E.

We have intentionally refrained from assigning any specific topic to panel participants. We have done this because we prefer originality of thinking and a common sharing of the panelists' experiences in the above areas. It is expected, however, that the first panel will address itself to the problems presented to civil rights lawyers in communities such as Danville, Virginia, Albany, Georgia, and Birmingham, Alabama, where the combined executive, legislative and judicial power of the State is suddenly brought to bear in an effort to suppress the exercise of constitutional rights by the Negro community. We will want to know what specific and unusual forms these examples of State legal and extra-legal power can be expected to take and what remedies are available to the legal practictioner to combat such efforts.

In planning our second panel, we are endeavouring to bring together some of the lay leaders of the civil rights struggle in the South who can discuss the reasons why direct, non-violent action against segregation has inevitably resulted from the default of the judicial system, and the techniques that have evolved in the ensuing struggle. It is hoped that the lawyer-participants on this panel will address themselves to legal concepts which give legal support to direct non-violent protest and to legal means of meeting the practical problems faced by the movement.

We recognize that this problem is not entirely new; that it bears a direct kinship to the problems experienced by the trade union movement in the early 1930's, when judicial precedents stood in the way of the achievement by working people of many of their constitutional rights.

Such far-reaching and liberal decisions as Hague vs. C.I.O. Thomas vs. Collins and Thornhill vs. Alabama came about as a direct clash because the technique of "direct action" and the principle of stare decisis.

This Conference, like our first Conference in Atlanta last November, is a voluntary effort on the part of lawyers vitally concerned with the protection and extension of civil rights in the South. It is not financed by any foundation or organization and for that reason, expenses for the Conference must be kept at a bare minimum - that minimum being the amount we feel we shall be able to obtain in voluntary individual financial contributions from interested persons.

Accordingly, we are unable to reimburse any of the expenses for our panelists or for any other Conference participants. We hope, however, that the opportunity of exchanging ideas with other Attorneys, which you will enjoy at the Conference, will more than offset any financial burden those who participate may entail. If you have any questions concerning your role at the Conference, which are not answered by this letter, please telephone us collect.

Cordially,

George W. Crockett, Jr. and
Ernest Goodman, Co-Chairman

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SEP 16 1963
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MARKET 3-7478

SAM BROWN
Executive Director

11

September 13, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel, CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you very much for accepting our invitation to talk to our Men's Essex County Chapter Monday evening October 21 on the topic

"Negro-White Relationships in Civil Rights Struggles".

Sandy Gallanter, who made the arrangements, will be in contact with you before then in order to see that you are taken to the home of one of our members where we shall meet.

Very truly yours,

Al Wallach

Al Wallach, President
Essex County Men's Chapter

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

September 23, 1963

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-5197

SEP 26 1963

Mr. Richard Haley
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Richard:

Your letter of September 13 relative to John Due posed only one question but many problems.

We have discussed the matter something less than fully and have concluded that John might be more of a hindrance than help over a short period of time in that he would need constant guidance for the first six months, stated frankly, he would be in the way; on the other hand I have always urged the National Office to hire a"roving attorney" of some experience, as a matter of fact I suggested as much to Jim Farmer when he was last here.

We believe that a roving attorney would be very valuable to the organization and would save C.O.R.E. money; we fully realize that C.O.R.E. has something of a chronic financial problem so the person selected should certainly know this before accepting employment.

We just don't believe that an attorney without any experience could do the job.

As for volunteer attorneys, they can not serve instead of a roving or staff attorney mainly because, at least in your experience, they are available for very limited periods of time and prefer to work only on improtant cases and then on the appellate level.

Sincerely,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY: Lolis

LEE/vmg

September 25, 1963

Mrs. Patricia Due
C/O Tallahassee CORE
Box 565-FAMU
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Pat:

Enclosed please find check for $100 which you requested for bond. However, would you please send the name of the person for whom the bond is intended. We need this for our records.

Sincerely,

Ada Smith,
Secretary to
Richard Haley

Enc.

October 1, 1963

Mr. George W. Crockett, Jr.
National Lawyers Guild Committee
to Assist Southern Lawyers
3220 Cadillac Tower
Detroit 26, Michigan

Dear Mr. Crockett:

I shall be in New Orleans Friday evening, October 5th for the Workshop Seminar. Until the printed program arrived, I did not realize that the event was so formalized. Of course, you understand that any participation in the workshop in no way constitutes an endorsement by either CORE or me of the activities of any of the organizations holding the conference.

I hope CORE's experiences or my personal experiences will be of some assistance to the lawyers present.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

1963 OCT 1 AM 3 37

NH097 (21)SYA113
DEA017 DE LLC011 NL PD DETROIT MICH 30
CARL RACHLIN, GENERAL COUNSEL CORE
38 PARK ROW NYK
IN ADDITION TO YOUR PARTICIPATION IN ROUND TABLE PANEL DISCUSSION
AT NEW ORLEANS CIVIL RIGHTS CONFERENCE THIS WEEK-END WOULD
APPRECIATE YOU PREPARING 10 MINUTE PRESENTATION ON FOLLOWING
SPECIFIC SUBJECT MOBILIZING PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR DESEGREGATION
ACTIVITY. PLEASE CONFIRM BY TELEPHONE COLLECT
GEO W CROCKETT JR.

280 Bldwy

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OCT - 2 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

MARKET 3-5262

SANFORD GALLANTER
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
60 PARK PLACE
NEWARK 2, N. J.

RECEIVED
OCT - 7 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 1, 1963

COPY

Rabbi Jonathon Prinz
Temple Bnai Abraham
621 Clinton Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Jonathon:

Our meeting on October 21st will concern itself with the negro's struggle in Newark for jobs and freedom. Carl Rachlin, General National Counsel to CORE, will be our principal speaker. Rev. John Collier will also speak.

It is our intention that the meeting concern itself with the problems faced by the negro in Newark, how he has attempted in the past to deal with these problems and what program should be developed in the future to obtain the negro's goals. These problems of the negro in Newark will be compared with those problems dealt with in other areas by Carl Rachlin and the programs developed for their attempted solution. It is our intention that this meeting be more of a discussion than a lecture and to evolve from the discussion a better understanding by the members of Congress and other white people attending of the problems in Newark and what the negro community intends to do about it. We would be pleased if members of the congregation were invited to attend this meeting.

Rev. Collier has not definitely accepted, due to the fact that October 21st is his anniversary, but they may arrange their schedule so that it will be celebrated on the weekend prior to the 21st. I should know shortly about Rev. Collier's participation.

Sincerely,

Sanford Gallanter

SG/em
cc: Carl Rachlin

October 1, 1963

Mr. Hyman H. Bookbinder
Director
Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation
819 Empire State Building
New York 1, New York

Dear Booky:

You were kind enough to invite me to attend the International Tribute to Eleanor Roosevelt on October 21. Inadvertently , in my request for tickets, I asked for 2; I meant to ask for 3. Would it be possible to have a third ticket?

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

LEO PFEFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
15 E. 84 STREET
NEW YORK 28, N. Y.
TRAFALGAR 9-4500

RECEIVED
OCT - 3 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

October 2, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 1007

Dear Carl:

As of now the decision within our organization is that we are not to participate in lawsuits involving Southern segregation. I hope that this decision will be reversed, but until it is we are bound by it.

Accordingly, I sent the following telegram last night to Bob Collins:

> "Regret circumstances beyond my control prevent me from coming to New Orleans this weekend."

I did this because I was listed on the program as general counsel of the American Jewish Congress and the purpose of my visit was not merely to participate in the workshop seminar but in the initiation of the litigation which I proposed when I was in New Orleans and which was approved both by you and the New Orleans lawyers.

In my personal capacity, I am eager to make whatever contribution I can. Hence, I look forward to your calling upon me in that capacity. I must emphasize, however, that I am not to be identified in any way with the American Jewish Congress until such time as the organization changes its present position.

Sincerely yours,

Leo Pfeffer

Leo Pfeffer

YU 9-2522

LAW STUDENTS CIVIL RIGHTS RESEARCH COUNCIL
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

HOWARD L. SLATER, DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
OCT 2 7 1963
WLADECK & ELIAS

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PROF. ROBERT MCKAY
PROF. LOUIS POLLAK
PROF. NORMAN REDLICH
PROF. JACK WEINSTEIN

October 11, 1963

To All Attorneys interested in the Civil Rights Movement:

The Law Students Civil Rights Research Council is sponsoring a conference on Civil Rights and the Law, at Columbia University Law School, Friday and Saturday, November 8th and 9th. The purpose of the conference is to acquaint interested attorneys and law students with recent legal developments in civil rights, including present and proposed legislation, as well as to promote the participation of law students in the civil rights movement through the coordination and extension of the Council's research activities currently being conducted at various law schools.

Speakers to date include Judge Skelly Wright; Jack Greenberg, Director, NAACP Legal Defense Fund; Louis Pollack, Professor of Law, Yale University Michael Sovern, Professor of Law, Columbia University; Melvin Wulf, Legal Director A. C. L. U. and William Kunstler, Chief Counsel, SouthemChristian Leadership Conference. Panel discussions and workshops will cover such topics as Labor Unions: Discrimination and Employment, Defacto Segregation, and the Right to Protest.

The Council's winter program of employing law students to write memoranda and briefs for attorneys involved in civil rights litigation will be explained. The summer program, which has sent students to the South to clerk for attorneys engaged in such litigation, will also be described.

I would appreciate your efforts in conveying this information to interested attorneys.

Further information regarding the program and accommodationswill follow shortly.

Sincerely,

Columbia Law '64
Conference Chairman

LAW STUDENTS CIVIL RIGHTS RESEARCH COUNCIL
Conference Schedule
Nov. 8th and 9th at Columbia Law School

Friday, Nov. 8th

2:30-2:45 Welcoming address

2:45-3:30 Jack Greenberg, Chief Counsel, NAACP Legal Defense Fund- "The Law Student- A Powerful Force for Civil Rights."

3:40-5:00 Panel: The Right to Protest
1. John Doar, Assistant Deputy Attorney General for Civil Rights.
2. Louis Pollak, professor of constitutional law, Yale
3. Melvin Wulf, Legal Director, A.C.L.U.
4. Constance Baker Motley, Associate counsel, NAACP legal defense fund
5. Norman Dorsen, Director, Hays-Garfield Civil Liberties Program, N.Y.U. Law School

6:00-8:00 Dinner-Judge Skelly Wright, U.S. Circuit Court, Washington, D.C.

8:10-9:00 Charles Morgan, attorney, Birmingham, Alabama

9:00-10:30 Seminars
1. De Facto Segregation in the Northern Public School
   a. Paul Zuber, attorney, New York
2. Negro Ghetto: Housing and Youth Problems
   a. Tom Gilhool, Chairman, NSM, Yale Law Journal
   b. Bill Strickland, Executive Director, NSM
3. The Implementation of Federal Programs

Saturday, Nov. 9th

10:00-11:00 Seminars
1. Administration's Civil Rights Proposals
   a. Morris Wolff, office of legal counsel, Justice Department
   b. Tim Jenkins, SNCC field secretary, Yale Law School
2. The Law Student and Summer Field Work
   a. William Kunstler, attorney, Southern Christian Leadership Conference
   b. Harvard, Yale and Columbia Law Students who have worked in the South.

11:10-12:30 Panel: Labor Unions, Discrimination and Employment
Representatives from government, unions, civil rights organizations and law professors.
1. Herbert Hill, Labor Secretary, NAACP

12:30-2:00 Lunch Break

2:00-3:00 Panel: Civil Rights Legislation
1. Emmanuel Cellar, Chairman House Judiciary Committee, major presentation.
2. Mark DeWolfe Howe, professor of constitutional law, Harvard
3. James Corman, (D.Cal.) House Judiciary Committee

3:00-4:00 Clyde C. Ferguson, Dean, Howard Law School, Commissioner, U.S. Civil Rights Commission

Sleeping Accomodations will be provided. Cost $0-$3, depending on ability to pay.

Buffet Dinner. Cost $0-$3, depending on ability to pay.

A ONE DOLLAR REGISTRATION FEE, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE WILL GUARANTEE SLEEPING ACCOMODATIONS AND DINNER. Address Reservations and Inquiries to: RESERVATIONS.

Civil Rights Conference
Columbia University School of Law
116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue
New York, New York 10027

PLEASE POST THIS SCHEDULE

OCT 10 1963

Jerrold L. Hall

RECEIVED
OCT - 9 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

CLAUDE PEPPER LAW OFFICES
WASHINGTON FEDERAL BUILDING
1701 MERIDIAN AVENUE
MIAMI BEACH 39, FLORIDA

JEFFERSON 2-4853

CLAUDE PEPPER
JAMES C. CLEMENTS (1896-1951)
ALLEN CLEMENTS, JR.
ALFRED I. HOPKINS
ALBERT E. HARUM
EDWARD F. MITCHELL
ADELE T. WEAVER

OFFICES:
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

October 7, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

Dear Carl:

I have received another statement from Review Printing Company that they have not yet been paid for the cost of the printing in the Dresner case ($139.78). If C.O.R.E. is not going to pay the bill, would you please let me know immediately inasmuch as we will have to take care of it at once.

Thanks very much.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred

Alfred I. Hopkins

AIH:is

October 8, 1963

Mr. Russell Sugarmon
588 Vance Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Sugarmon:

Enclosed please find check for $156.50 to cover bond fee and court costs for Eric Weinberger.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you once again. for your help.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Associate Director

RH: AS
Enc.

OCT 14 1963

R. B. SUGARMON, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
588 VANCE AVENUE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
PHONE 525-8333 - 901

October 9, 1963

Mr. Richard Haley
Associate Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

RE: ERIC WEINBERGER

Dear Mr. Haley:

This is acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 8, 1963 along with a check in the amount of $156.50, representing bond fee and court costs on the subject matter.

The following is a break down of the medical expense, to-wit:

Deposit on Medical Expense	$100.00
Refund from Hospital	12.60
Balance Due	$ 87.40

I trust you will find everything in order, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

R. B. Sugarmon, Jr.
R. B. SUGARMON, JR., ATTORNEY

RBS/ved

October 11, 1963

Review Printing Company
C/O Claude Pepper Law Offices
Washington Federal Building
1701 Meridian Avenue
Miami Beach 39, Florida

Gentlemen:

The enclosed check for $139.78 should cover our present indebtedness to your firm. Please accept our sincerelapology for tardiness in clearing this obligation. I assure you we shall endeavor to be properly prompt in subsequent dealings with you.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Associate Director

RH: AS
Enc.
CC: Alfred I. Hopkins

LAW STUDENTS CIVIL RIGHTS RESEARCH COUNCIL
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

YU 9-2522

RECEIVED
OCT 15 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

HOWARD L. SLATER, DIRECTOR

October 11,1963

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PROF. JACK WEINSTEIN

Carl Rachlin
CORE Legal Advisor
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

On November 8th and 9th a civil rights conference for law students and members of the legal profession will be held at Columbia University School of Law under the auspices of the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council. Students at such leading law schools as Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Howard, New York University, Georgetown and George Washington have organized this Council to aid in doing legal research for organizations such as CORE and the NAACP and to ptovide summer clerks for civil rights lawyers in the south. Among those participating in the conference at Columbia will be Melvin Wulf, Legal Director of the ACLU, Jack Greenberg, Professor Michael Sovern of Columbia Law School and Professor Louis Pollak of Yale Law School. Many other prominent leaders in the civil rights field, members of the Justice Department and judges have also been invited.

The Council would like you to participate in the conference by leading a seminar workshop on Fair Employment on Saturday, November 9th from 9:30 to 11 am. Among

the purposes of this conference is the desire to acquaint law students with the leaders in the civil rights field and to thereby gain more active participation in the area on the part of these future lawyers. In light of this goal it is hoped that you will be able to be a part of this conference. If you can attend please let us know within the next few days.

Sincerely yours,

Speakers Committee
Law Students Civil Rights Research Council

Gentlemen
Regretfully I must decline
this kind offer since I
shall be in California
days on CORE business.
Please write me again
Sincerely
SR

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1963
WLADECK & ELIAS

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS CIVIL LIBERTIES PROGRAM

New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

Area Code 212 SP 7-2000

NORMAN DORSEN
Director

HAYS MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
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Charles A. Reich
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Jack Sheinkman
John C. Somers
Workers Defense League
Melvin L. Wulf
American Civil Liberties Union

October 14, 1963

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Members of the Hays Advisory Committee

FROM: Norman Dorsen

You are invited to attend a dinner meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Hays Civil Liberties Program on Wednesday, November 13, 1963, in the Snow Dining Room, 4th Floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square West. Cocktails will be served at 6:00 p.m. and dinner at 6:30 p.m. Every effort will be made to adjourn the meeting by 8:30 p.m. sharp.

The main item on the agenda will be the selection and precise formulation of a subject for the annual civil liberties conference.

The proposals that so far have been submitted relate to civil liberties and trade unionism. Two subjects have been suggested. The first concentrates on legal and other problems presented by the attempt to secure rank and file control of union activity; it would cover internal union elections and union political activities as well as the problem of rank and file control of union economic policies. The second subject is labor union activity and the first amendment; it would include restraints on picketing and leaflet distribution as well as the degree to which, if at all, racial or other "unfair" appeals in representation elections can be regulated consistently with the first amendment.

No decision has been made to proceed in the labor area, and other ideas are earnestly solicited. Last year's conference on The Role of the Supreme Court in Civil Liberties Cases, it will be recalled, was suggested by Murray Gordon at the dinner meeting. (Incidentally, a mimeographed copy of the edited transcript of that conference is being sent to you under separate cover.)

Other scheduled business is a report on recent activities of the Hays Program and solicitation of suggestions for future activity. For your convenience I am enclosing a copy of our report for 1962-63, that you may have already have seen.

Members of the Hays Advisory Committee

I am looking forward to seeing you on November 13th. Please let me know at your earliest convenience, by letter or telephone, whether you will be able to attend. If you cannot make it, please feel free to send an associate in your stead.

Norman Dorsen

ND/du
Enc:

Dear Norman

I would like to discuss ~~the meeting~~ the meeting with the Civil Liberties Program Committee of the Hays Advisory Committee on Wednesday Nov 13, 1963

Sincerely

RR

Put on Typed Page

Memo from the

WORKERS DEFENSE LEAGUE

112 East 19th Street · New York 3, N.Y. · ALgonquin 4-4953

October 14, 1963

Dear Carl,

I'm really very proud to give you nearly ten days notice for an Administrative Committee meeting and oodles of time before the Executive Committee.

Both will be at 12:30 in room 1105.

Ad Committee -- Thursday, Oct. 24th.

Exec. " -- Thursday, Oct. 31st.

Best,

R

Rachelle

Dear Rochelle
Thanks for the advance
meeting notice. Do you want
my lunch order now, or
when I visit. I would change
my attitude on sandwiches
regard.

October 14, 1963

R. B. Sugarmon, Jr.
Attorney at Law
588 Vance Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Sugarmon:

Enclosed please find check for $87.40 to cover medical expense for Eric Weinberger.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Associate Director

RH: AS
Enc.

October 15, 1963

Law Students Civil Rights
Research Council
Speakers Committee
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Gentlemen:

Regretfully, I must decline your kind invitation since I will be in California those days on CORE business. Please invite me again.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS
SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

October 15, 1963

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

I am happy to advise you that the U.S. Supreme Court denied certiorari in the application of the City of McComb for review of our favorable decision in the Fifth Circuit. May I take this opportunity to tell you of the extremely valuable help we received from Paul Chevigny, a very able young lawyer associated with the firm of Hughes, Hubbard, Blair & Reed.

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

CR:cr
cc: Marvin Rich
Paul Chevigny, Esq.

CARL RACHLIN

October 15, 1963

Miss Rachelle Horowitz
Workers Defense League
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, New York

Dear Rachelle:

Thank you for the advance meeting notice. Do you want my lunch order now, or may it wait. I might change my attitude on sandwiches.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

CR
Personal

October 17, 1963

Professor Norman Dorsen
New York University
School of Law
Washington Square,
New York 3, New York

Dear Norman:

I will be pleased to attend the meeting of the Hays Civil Liberties Program on Wednesday, November 13, 1963.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

October 22, 1963

Hon. Jay Kramer, Chairman
New York State Labor Relations Board
270 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Jay:

I regret very much not being able to come to your Federation meeting on the 14th. We were in the middle of arbitration at Sidney Wolff's office. We did not adjourn that day until 6:45 P.M. so that my failure to show was not due to any lack of interest.

By the way, you heard that Sidney, unhappily, had a heart attack and is presently in Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

Wednesday, October 23, 1963

Dear Carl:

[Oct. 23, 1963]

On my way to find out about The Summons to jury duty, it was impossible for me not to drop by to say hello, and perhaps a visit. I do hope you are well and happy - meaning fulfillment in work, good health and the serene joys of family life. There I wish you with all my heart.

Also, I have nothing of favorable import to report. The movie "Lilies," about which I talked you about 6 or 8 weeks ago, is still "pending!"

I submitted an application for a Guggenheim fellowship on behalf of a big historical novel. As decisions are made known in April, I believe I'll try somewhere else, too. There has been encouragement by some Academic friends that I should do so. Also for an issue which has been burning in me for over 30 years, and now is tentatively named: "The National Theatre Problem in The United States," there is enough preliminary material for an application, so I'm told. Etc. Etc. with plays making the rounds.... Meanwhile the question arises: How am I going to survive in the meanwhile? When I'd like to 1. rewrite a 1,700 p. novel, 2. finish 3 new comedies in second draft form and 3. start 1 new comedy and at least one 1-act play which has been on the drawing board for 2 years!! Huh! If I only could find time to write my stuff!

With all my best thoughts, Nicholas

October 23, 1963

Mr. Marvin Robinson
2802 Dante Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Marvin:

Enclosed please find check for $150 to cover bond forfeiture for Landy McNair in Gadsden, Alabama.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Associate Director

RH: AS
Enc.

Ck personal

October 29, 1963

Kunstler, Kunstler & Kinoy, Esqs.
511 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Mike, Bill & Arthur:

Lots of luck in your new establishment.

Best regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

American Council for the International Promotion of Democracy Under God

(C.I.P.) Incorporated

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RECEIVED
NOV
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October 30, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Here in Rome I continue to receive favorable comments on the follow-up materials we have been sending to the friends after the First American Pro Deo Agape. The meeting of minds in "civic unity and freedom under God" between Cardinal Bea and U Thant, Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Reverend Pitney van Dusen, Rabbi Heschel and the others, with the double welcome of Governor Rockefeller and Mayor Wagner, has certainly not been forgotten. I am writing you again through my New York office, because I will be back there from the second week of November to Christmas, so as to renew contacts with new friends of the International Pro Deo Movement.

I am sending you herewith a souvenir of the campus, showing the new classrooms now being constructed behind the Administration building. I am adding a story which most Americans ignore: the heartbreaking thirst for learning we see growing in the younger generations of the new nations. This thirst can be quenched now if, before December 15, you can write to C.I.P., Inc. the most generous check of your life (deductible for tax purposes).

For further explanations, a C.I.P. Board member can contact you if you phone to the office indicated above. It will be, in any event, a pleasure for me to meet you again, if you can indicate some choice of dates when you would be free to receive me.

Very sincerely yours,

Felix A Morlion op

Felix A. Morlion O.P., President
International Pro Deo University

C. I. P., *is the non-profit educational, membership corporation representing the International University of Social Studies (Pro Deo), and is entitled to receive contributions deductible for tax purposes.*

MSS SEDFRE
546

Rachlin Correspondence, Nov 1963 - May 1964

Box 29
Folder 15

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

Law School of Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

RECEIVED
NOV
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 1, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Thank you for your letter of October 30th.

It is good of you to ask me to speak at the meeting which you will be holding next January. I wish that I felt free to accept, but I must tell you that I cannot do it. The problem is simply that I undertake more than I can do, and I simply have to hold myself down. Already on my schedule are several speaking engagements. I do not do these things easily, and have to work hard on each one. It is perfectly clear to me that I must not commit myself to anything more in January, which is an extremely busy month anyway.

I do appreciate being asked and hope that you have a very successful conference.

Perhaps I may add that I have spent quite a bit of time this fall on problems arising out of the situation of John Perdew, a Harvard College senior, in Americus, Georgia, and of Fred Wallace, a Harvard Law School third year student, in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

With best wishes from Cambridge, and my sincere thanks again for your invitation,

Very truly yours,

Erwin N. Griswold
Dean

Dear Dean Griswold

Regret, but understand, your inability to be with us in January.

Having served as General Counsel to CCCE during ~~that~~ this period? great change has been a most rewarding experience. I have appeared in ~~Courts~~ locally, as police courts all the way to the United States Supreme Court. I consider myself rather lucky in that regard since during the McCarthy years I had as many loyalty & security cases as anyone in the East. That was a remarkably rewarding experience.

(or I was telling my children)

All this has caused me to think in terms of ~~broad~~ reflection and teaching. Do you think there would any interest in a course on Civil Rights which would be part Constitutional law, part Federal Jurisdiction, and part Criminal law and practice. I could flesh this out a little further, if I thought there was some interest.

The victory in Greensboro, Georgia was a

Ck personal

CIVIL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
111 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

WILLIAM B. GROAT
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
STATE OF NEW YORK
ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

CARMINE A. VENTIERA
JUDGE OF THE CIVIL COURT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO
ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE

RECEIVED
NOV 4 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

M E M O

FROM: Office of the Administrative Judge

TO: Carl Rachlin Esq

We have scheduled you to sit in Small Claims Manhattan Night Court for the evening of Tues. Nov 26 th

Kindly report to 111 Centre Street, 1st floor, Room 102, at 6:50 P.M.

Should you be unable to keep this assignment kindly notify this office by calling WOrth 4-4000, Ext. 307, at least twenty-four hours in advance of your assignment.

Carl
please ack them
type another date. I
have a federation
dinner that night or

K personnel

November 6, 1963

Criminal Court of the City of New York
County of Kings
Part 5
127 Pennsylvania Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Gentleman:

Mr. Carl Rachlin received a summons for a traffic violation on October 28, 1963 which was returnable either this morning or tomorrow evening. Mr. Rachlin is presently out of the State and will return next week.

I therefore, respectfully request that he be allowed to appear before your Court next Thursday evening, November 14.

Very truly yours,

CAROL RUBIN
Secretary to Carl Rachlin

November 7, 1963

Erwin N. Griswold, Dean
Law School of Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Dean Griswold:

I regret, but understand, your inability to be with us in January.

Having served as General Counsel to CORE during this period of great change has been a most rewarding experience. I have appeared in places as lowly as police courts all the way to the United States Supreme Court. I consider myself rather lucky in that regard, as I was telling my children, since during the McCarthy years I tried as many loyalty and security cases as anyone in the East. That was a similarly rewarding experience. To have been involved twice is about all one may reasonably expect.

The victory in Americus, Georgia was most rewarding. I have never met Perdew but, of course, know much of him. I was pleased to have been the one to have persuaded Morris Abram to undertake the trial on behalf of Zev Aelony, a most interesting young man from Minneapolis. It is sad to note, however, that the President's appointees are so often the minority vote in these important cases. I know it cost us a lot of time and money to reverse two extremely broad injunctions issued by President Kennedy's appointees in Jackson and Baton Rouge.

All this has caused me to think in terms of greater reflection and teaching. Do you think there would be any interest in a course on Civil Rights which would be part Constitutional Law, part Federal Jurisdiction and part Criminal Law and practice? I could spell this out a little further if I thought there was some interest.

Again my regrets at not having you with us. I look forward to seeing you in the not too distant future.

Sincerely,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

Haley

Earl M. Johnson
Attorney and Counsellor At Law
625 W. Union Street
(between Broad & Jefferson)
Jacksonville, Florida

Earl M. Johnson

EL 3-3196

November 11, 1963

Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl,

You probably won't receive this untill after the event, but next Friday, I will be sworn in as a member of the Florida Supreme Court. Immediately upon that event, I will apply to become member of the Federal District Court. Presently, I am assisting Attorney Johnson, who is a busy Legal Defense Attorney down here, and I may become his associate. I am writing Tobias about the Civil Liberties Union and Jack Greenberg concerning my availability to them, but it need not be said I am available for CORE. I am want to thank you very much for your past assistance and suggestions.

We shall ever cope,
John H. Lee Jr.

Law School of Harvard University

Cambridge 38, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 12, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Thank you for your letter of November 7th.

Of course we are all grateful to you for the important part you played in connection with John Perdew. I am afraid that he is going to continue to get himself into trouble--which is laudable, but also perhaps rather hard on him and on the lawyers who have to help him out.

With respect to teaching, I am afraid that there would be no opportunity here. We have a young man who is developing work in the civil rights area, and who seems to have great promise. He is Robert Girard, one of our graduates of several years ago. He is currently visiting with us from the Stanford University Law Faculty. However, it may be that he will stay with us permanently, although that is not entirely definite as yet.

My guess would be that there would be considerable interest in such a course as you have in mind at other law schools. Do you know Norman Dorsen who is now teaching at the New York University Law School, at Washington Square? He might have some ideas about places where you would be useful. As you know, New York University Law School has a number of part-time instructors. It might be that you could fit in there. That would be a good way for you to find out more about the academic life. It would also be a way for you to make yourself known as a scholar in the field, which may be a prerequisite to your getting a full-time teaching post.

I hope that these observations are of some use to you.

With best wishes from Cambridge,

Cordially yours,

Erwin N. Griswold
Dean

Federal court's law
part law
part Crown law
part Common law
Property
Licensing damages

Dual federal + State statutory
construction
or limits
conflict and
desegregation

Labor relations Orders
(2) by what means
(3) Is Increase unemployment

KUNSTLER KUNSTLER & KINOY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
511 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
MURRAY HILL 2-8317

WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER
MICHAEL J. KUNSTLER
ARTHUR KINOY

CABLE ADDRESS
"KANDKLEX"

RECEIVED
NO. 13
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 12, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
c/o Vladeck and Elias, Esqs.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10007

Dear Carl,

Bill and Mike join me in thanking you for your kind words on our new set-up. Just don't hold the initials against us!

Best regards,

Arthur —

Arthur Kinoy

AK:bkf

Earl M. Johnson
Attorney and Counsellor At Law
625 W. Union Street
(between Broad & Jefferson)
Jacksonville, Florida

NOV 1 4 1963

Earl M. Johnson

EL 5-5196

Richard Haley, Associate Director
Congress of Racial Equality
New York 38, New York

Dear Richard,

You won't receive this untill after the event, but next Friday, I will be sworn in as a member of g the Flrorida Supreme Court. Immediately upon that event, I shall apply to become member of the Federal District Court. Presentlh, I am assisting Attorney J^Ohnson who is a busy Legal Defense Attorney down here, and I may become his associate. I am writing Tobias about the Civil L1berties Union and Jack Greenberg concerning my availability to them, but it is not necessary to tell you tha t I am available for CORE . If Pat becomes a field secretary-I will x have an office in Tallahassee and Gainsville. I want tl thank you very much for your past assistance and support.

We Shall Over-Come "TODAY"

John

John

November 15, 1963

Mr. Martin E. Segal
3 East 54th Street
New York, New York

Dear Marty:

Thank you for your annual gift of the callendar-diary. Without this, I am certain I not only would not know what time it is, but also where I am.

Why don't I see you or vice versa?

Regards,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

c/c
Consolidated

November 15, 1963

Consolidated Edison of New York
4 Irving Place
New York, New York

Re: 350 West 12th Street
Apt. 1B

Gentlemen:

Mrs. Erica Schmidt has resided at the above apartment for over 8 years. For some time, her bills have been exceedingly high. This was brought home a year ago July when despite the fact that she was out of the United States for the month of July, 1962, she had a very high bill , as your records will show. Her apartment is quite small, consisting of a combination bed-living room, kitchenette and bath. She has no television or air conditioner.

She, of course, cannot tell whether the fault lies with your meter, or whether your meter carries in her bill the electrical usage of some other party. In either event, she believes it is incumbent upon you, since you make the charges, to determine what is the cause of the fault.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

cc: Mrs. Erica Schmidt

November 18, 1963

Professor Norman Dorsen
New York University
School of Law
Washington Square
New York 3, New York

Dear Norman:

I enjoyed the meeting the other night. It was good to know that there are several others who make demands on your time. It makes me feel less guilty.

I assume you are pleased that all the oral referenda you took at the meeting came out so evenly divided. This gives you a leeway to move in any direction that seems important.

For whatever it is worth, may I suggest that you pick a very narrow area around which several people can prepare. If you pick too broad an area, they either narrow it themselves, perhaps to something unimportant, or never meet up.

As to that course I mentioned, let me give you a broad outline as I presently envisage it. The title I tentatively give it is "Civil Rights". I am not enamored of the name but here are the areas to be covered:

1. The aspects of Constitutional Law concerned with the

   (a) 1st, 5th, 13th and 14th amendments, with a searching examination of, perhaps, the 13th for new illumination, since this has not had such reexamination.

   (b) Examination of the Interstate Commerce and Congressional power over elections clauses.

2. Consideration of both Federal procedure and Federal jurisdiction so as better to understand the powers and limitations of the Federal Courts or removals, injunctions against state proceedings, and the powers of the Federal Courts to hear novel cases.

3. Aspects of Criminal Law and procedure to refresh and enable students to understand the background for the development of many cases such as Garner v. Louisiana, etc.

4. Various aspects of common law such as:

(a) tort suits as the result of boycott action or picketing demonstrations;

(b) considerations of the theory of property, e.g. Holmes' essay on property, Morris Cohen's essays on related subjects, consideration of cases such as Shelley v. Kramer; all this to consider the conflict between individual right (if any) and the property right;

(c) consideration of agreements being made between civil rights groups and employers; are they agreements for the benefits of their parties; are they against public policy if they speak specifically of numbers in hiring?

5. Labor Relations

(a) Consideration of the cases in racial discrimination at the NLRB, the avenues they describe.

(b) The relationship between seniority provisions in agreements and the rights of minorities to employment.

(c) Considaration of the limitations unions impose on new membership

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject.

May I hear your thoughts. With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

CR:cr CARL RACHLIN

C.P. Morris

November 18, 1963

Hon. Paul Hays
U. S. Court of Appeals
U. S. Court House,
Foley Square,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Paul:

Unhappily I haven't seen you very often recently. As you perhaps know I have been travelling excessively. For a while Jackson was my home town. On the other hand, it has had its compensations, since I get to New Orleans and San Francisco from time to time.

For some time growing within me has been a strong desire to teach in areas of the law where I have developed some competence. I have worked for quite a few years in two particular areas, Labor Law and Civil Rights. I take the liberty of sending to you an outline for a course which may be of interest to a law school on Civil Rights. This is a developing area and just as in the early days of Labor Law, the subject matter cut across that of older fields, so it is with this proposed course. The following is a proposed outline:

1. The aspects of Constitutional Law concerned with the

   (a) 1st, 5th, 13th and 14th amendments, with a searching examination of, perhaps, the 13th for new illumination, since this has not had such reexamination.

   (b) Examination of the Interstate Commerce and Congressional power over elections clauses.

2. Consideration of both Federal procedure and Federal jurisdiction so as better to understand the powers and limitations of the Federal Courts for removals, injunctions against state proceedings, and the powers of the Federal Courts to hear novel cases.

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(a) Consideration of the cases on racial discrimination at the NLRB, the avenues they describe.

(b) The relationship between seniority provisions in agreements and the rights of minorities to employment.

(c) Consideration of the limitations unions impose on new membership.

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject.

If you think there is any merit to this course, perhaps you could advise me as to how to present this to Columbia or one of the other schools in the area.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

THE CITY COLLEGE
OF
THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
BERNARD M. BARUCH SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
17 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

RECEIVED
NOV 21 19[illegible]
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 20, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I look forward to meeting you at 9:30 a.m. this coming Friday, November 22, at the elevators. As I hope I made clear on the telephone, you need not speak more than about twenty minutes. I think it would be extremely interesting if you were to describe the nature of the issues that you yourself are involved in. You might also consider stating or defining the various interests and values that must be weighed in issues of civil rights. Perhaps you might also wish to distinguish between civil rights and civil liberties. But having said all of this, I hasten to say that I hope you will feel entirely free to set forth the problems in any way you wish.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Karis
lm

Thomas G. Karis
Associate Professor and
Departmental Representative

TGK:lm

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

NOV 2 2 1963

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS
SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

November 20, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Marvin:

For some time you have asked me to send you a memorandum concerning some of our more important cases.

1. Our U. S. Supreme Court victories were very significant cases.

(a) Taylor v. Louisiana presages the decisions of the Jackson Freedom Rider cases since it was a freedom ride in Shreveport under a very similar statute and significantly similar facts. In this case the Court gave short shrift to the state's arguments, deciding the cases on the petition for certiorari and the reply and not feeling the necessity to hear argument.

(b) Lombard v. Louisiana, the most significant of the sit-in decisions last spring, and the one that may end up as the final law in the sit-ins. The attitudes of the Justices in the more recent arguments indicate that they are reluctant to push the law beyond Lombard; in other words, they are reluctant to state that a store owner cannot call upon the police to expel an unwanted guest.

For some time the arguments used have disturbed me, and the petition of the U. S. Supreme Court, as reported in yesterday's paper, shows that they are also disturbed.

Some time ago, I suggested a new line of argument to Jack Greenberg. We hinted at it in Lombard, though not fully expressing it. I am more than ever convinced it must be stated, completely different though it may be, and based upon a reminder that we still live under a feudal concept of property. This insinuates the sovereign into the rights of property in a way we have forgotten about. For example, the New York State Constitution says all property stems from the state and reverts to the state.

COPY

I will not spell this outfurther, but I think you can see the possibilities.

(c) Douglas (later Burt when he became Mayor of McComb) v. CORE. After a hard trial before Cox in Jackson, we appealed the adverse injunction to the Fifth Circuit and won. The U. S. Supreme Court has denied certiorari to the City.of McComb so the Fifth Circuit decision stands.

(d) In the original Baton Rouge injunction, you know we reversed Gordon West's bad decision. This had important effects on the later Plaquemine situations.

Louisiana has advised the Court they intend to go to the U. S. Supreme Court on this also. They have not yet served their papers.

(e) We are in the process of asking the U. S. Supreme Court to accept two more cases.

i) Ronnie Moore sound truck conviction.

ii) Cox's convictions for disorderly conduct, trespass, etc., arising out of the famous march from Southern University to Baton Rouge.

(f) Ernest Jackson has advised us that he is sending the O'Connor case up for us to take to the U. S. Supreme Court as soon as Richard Haley has sent him $400.00 he needs for the Court expenses. Richard and I have discussed this.

2. The work of Collins, Douglas and Elie in Louisiana in many lower courts is known to you. An important case against us, the State Court injunction in Clinton, La., has been sent to the Fifth Circuit to see whether they will accept the case. This is an unusual point of law. Bill Kunstler was retained by us to present this point.

3. Amicus is well known to you.

4. There are cases pending in state courts too numerous to mention.

I will keep you further advised.

Regards,

CR/bs CARL RACHLIN

P. S. I have just received Morris Abram's expenses, which I enclose for you and Richard. In a previous letter.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

November 20, 1963

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thanks for your letter of November 18 in connection with a proposed course in "Civil Rights". I shall discuss it with my colleagues and will be in touch with you soon. I shall be sending you this week a letter discussing your proposed suit in Mississippi to recover bail.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen
Associate Professor of Law

ND:df

November 22, 1963

Professor Joseph Bishop
Yale University Law School
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Joe:

Despite all the promises I made to myself since we talked on the telephone some time ago, I have not made the visit to New Haven that I had hoped to make.

It now seems as if there is a much better chance. As you perhaps know a group of students have formed a law students Research Center to help poor ones, such as I, with memoranda on civil rights problems. Since I last spoke to you I have dug an easement in the air going back and forth to the South.

As you can imagine things at CORE have been more than hectic, but gratifying. We have had our share of legal victories in all courts including the big one.

What this excess activity has done is to cause me to want to do some reflecting and teaching. With this in mind I have prepared a statement of a proposed course, which for lack of a better name at the moment, I call "Civil Rights".

As you can see it cuts across many areas of the law, but so did labor law in its earlier days. (By the way I have, despite CORE, continued my active practice in Labor Law, in the Courts, at the NLRB, in arbitration. I have written a little book, entitled "Labor Law" for the business man or the union agent on the non-expert practitioner so that he may acquaint himself with the functioning of the law).

May I presume upon you to read this outline and let me know whether your faculty would be interested in such a course.

1. The aspects of Constitutional Law concerned with the

   (a) 1st, 5th, 13th and 14th amendments, with a searching examination of, perhaps, the 13th for new illumination, since this has not had such reexamination.

   (b) Examination of the Interstate Commerce and Congressional power over elections clauses.

Professor Joseph Bishop November 22, 1963

2. Consideration of both Federal procedure and Federal jurisdiction so as better to understand the powers and limitations of the Federal Courts or removals, injunctions against state proceedings, and the powers of the Federal Courts to hear novel cases; a consideration of class actions; The right of taxpayers to institute legal proceedings

3. Aspects of Criminal Law and procedure to refresh and enable students to understand the background for the development of many cases such as Garner v. Louisiana, etc.

4. Various aspects of common law such as:

(a) tort suits as the result of boycott action or picketing demonstrations;

(b) considerations of the theory of property, e.g. Holmes essay on property, Morris Cohen's essays on related subjects, consideration of cases such as Shelley V. Kramer; all this to consider the conflict between individual right (if any) and the property right;

(c) consideration of agreements being made between civil rights groups and employers; are they agreements for the benefits of third parties; are they against public policy if they speak specifically of numbers in hiring?

5. Labor Relations

(a) Consideration of the cases in racial discrimination at the NLRB, the avenues they describe.

(b) The relationship between seniority provisions in agreements and the rights of minorities to employment.

(c) Consideration of the limitations unions impose on new membership.

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject. Consideration of various State administrative agencies

One of the Yale students, Allen Thomas, is helping me on a new theory to defend the sit-ins, and I may be in New Haven fairly soon. I hope we can have lunch.

Sincerely,

CR/hm CARL RACHLIN

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
Twenty-second Region

C H R I S T M A S P A R T Y



November 26, 1963

RECEIVED
DEC - 3 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias, Esqs.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl,

It gives me pleasure to request the presence of your company at our annual Christmas Party, which will be held on Wednesday, December 18, 1963, between the hours of 4:00 and 7:00 p.m., at our offices located at the National Newark and Essex Building, Room 614, 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

On behalf of myself and the entire staff, I am delighted to extend this invitation to you to join us then to help celebrate the holiday season. As certain arrangements have to be made in advance, it will be appreciated if you would notify any of the following committee members not later than Friday, December 13, 1963, whether you will be able to attend: Arthur Greenstein, Arthur Eisenberg, or Ben Solomon.

Cordially yours,

John J. Cuneo
Regional Director

Arthur Greenstein

Dear John
I want to give your kind offer
to join you in your annual Christmas
party. I am glad to accept Gradually

CHAMBERS OF
PAUL R. HAYS
JUDGE
U. S. COURTHOUSE
NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

SECOND CIRCUIT

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 26, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Thank you for your letter of November 18.

I find your outline very interesting and I believe that it should be presented to one of the law schools.

I do not think that there is much use in presenting it to Columbia for two reasons. In the first place Columbia is too fixed in its ways to be able to adapt itself readily to a new course of this kind and, second, there is a great deal of opposition on the Columbia faculty to part-time people giving courses in the Law School.

From what little I know of the other law schools I would think that New York University would be most likely to be interested. Unfortunately I have no suggestion as to how to approach the other law schools other than the obvious method of writing to the Deans.

Faithfully yours,

Paul

PRH:dh

YALE UNIVERSITY
LAW SCHOOL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

JOSEPH W. BISHOP, JR.

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

November 26, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

It was good to get your letter of November 22. I read the outline of your proposed course with great interest; it sounds both interesting and instructive. I checked with our Committee on curriculum, and the difficulty is that this is an area in which we are heavily loaded with such people as Tom Emerson, Lou Pollak, Charles Black and Charles Reich. As a matter of fact, Boris Bittker and Tom Emerson are now putting on a course called Political and Civil Rights which covers much of the same ground you have in mind.

However, your enthusiasm and experience could make very worthwhile a course such as you propose, and I suggest that you try the idea on people at other law schools -- for example, Bob McKay or Norman Dorsen at N.Y.U.

I do hope that you are serious in your promise to be in New Haven fairly soon. Let me know, and we will get together.

Sincerely,

Joe

JWBjr:lm

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
350 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELMARD

WORTH 2-5105

November 27, 1963

Mr. Ian H. Wilson
5 Pond Edge Road
Westport, Conn.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I have your letter of November 18th. You are correct in saying that Point Three of your letter is the crux of the matter. U. S. Steel refuses to exercise its substantial economic power in Birmingham to desegregate the community. It would be relatively simple for them to do so. In fact, I feel sure the mere threat of so doing would achieve the morally correct result.

I read Mr. Blough's letter and from that I gather U. S. Steel has done practically nothing to end segregation. It may have done a little to alleviate Negro distress. That is all Mr. Blough's letter shows. Mr. Blough and U. S. Steel are neutral in deed since they have not done what they should to end a moral disease.

Sincerely,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

November 27, 1963

Irving Panzer, Esq.
1735 DeSales Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Irv:

As I have previously mentioned, I find myself more and more wanting to teach. While I am prepared to teach Labor Law (as you know I have spent many years practicing in the field and have written a little book entitled "Labor Law") I thought one of our law schools might be interested in a course in Civil Rights. As you can see, the proposed course would cut across various avenues of the law, but Labor Law started in similar fashion many years ago.

The following are subject areas I think such a course should include:

1. The aspects of Constitutional Law concerned with the

   (a) 1st, 5th, 13th and 14th amendments, with a searching examination of, perhaps, the 13th for new illumination, since this has not had such reexamination.

   (b) Examination of the Interstate Commerce and Congressional power over elections clauses.

2. Consideration of both Federal procedure and Federal jurisdiction so as better to understand the powers and limitations of the Federal Courts or removals, injunctions against state proceedings, and the powers of the Federal Courts to hear novel cases; a consideration of class actions; the right of a taxpayer to institute legal proceedings.

3. Aspects of Criminal Law and procedure to refresh and enable students to understand the background for the development of many cases such as Garner v. Louisiana, etc.

4. Various aspects of common law, such as:

   (a) tort suits as the result of boycott action or picketing demonstrations;

(b) consideration of the theory of property, e.g. Holmes essay on property, Morris Cohen's essays on related subjects, consideration of cases such as Shelley v. Kramer; all this to consider the conflict between individual right (if any) and the property right;

(c) consideration of agreements being made between civil rights groups and employers; are they agreements for the benefits of third parties; are they against public policy if they speak specifically of numbers in hiring?

5. Labor Relations

(a) Consideration of the cases in racial discrimination at the NLRB, the avenues they describe.

(b) The relationship between seniority provisions in agreements and the rights of minorities to employment.

(c) Consideration of the limitations unions impose on new membership.

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject; consideration of various state administrative agencies.

Let me have your thoughts. I had previously written to Judge Paul Hays of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. He said

> "I find your outline very interesting and I believe it should be presented to one of the law schools".

Joe Bishop at Yale said "I read the outline of your proposed course with great interest; it sounds interesting and instructive".

In each case, however, they suggested I go elsewhere. Let me have your thoughts as to the validity of such a course.

Regards,

CR/hm CARL RACHLIN

November 29, 1963

William Hughes Mulligan, Esq.
Dean, Fordham University School of Law
140 West 62nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dean Mulligan:

For several years recently, as General Counsel to the Congress of Racial Equality, I have been actively engaged in matters of Civil Rights, trying cases in many states as well as arguing appeals in a great variety of courts. (All during this time and for the last 20 years I have been actively practicing in Labor Relations having written a little book entitled "Labor Law").

More and more recently I find that I would like to do some teaching. While I feel that I have the experience to teach Labor Law, I have drawn up a proposed course in Civil Rights. By the way, you might be interested to know that I asked Judge Paul Hays of the U. S. Court of Appeals, whom I know, to read over my outline; this is part of what he said "I find your outline very interesting and I believe it should be presented to one of the law schools".

The following is the outline. If you would care to discuss this with me I would be honored to meet with you.

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(a) Consideration of the cases in racial discrimination at the NLRB, the avenues they describe.

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(c) Consideration of the limitations unions impose on new membership.

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject; consideration of various state administrative agencies.

Should you desire to discuss this matter, I will be most happy to meet with you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

November 29, 1963

Harold McNiece, Esq.
Dean, St. Johns University Law School,
96 Schermerhorn Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dean McNiece:

For several years recently, as General Counsel to the Congress of Racial Equality, I have been actively engaged in matters of Civil Rights, trying cases in many states as well as arguing appeals in a great variety of courts. (All during this time and for the last 20 years I have been actively practicing in Labor Relations having written a little book entitled "Labor Law").

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Harold McNiece, Esq.

November 29, 1963

4. Various aspects of common law such as:

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(c) Consideration of the limitations unions impose on new membership.

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject; consideration of various state administrative agencies.

As stated above, should you desire to discuss this matter, I will be most happy to meet with you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

November 29, 1963

Benjamin F. Boyer, Esq.
Dean, Temple University Law School,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dean Boyer:

For several years recently, as General Counsel to the Congress of Racial Equality, I have been actively engaged in matters of Civil Rights, trying cases in many states as well as arguing appeals in a great variety of courts. (All during this time and for the last 20 years I have been actively practicing in Labor Relations having written a little book entitled "Labor Law").

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   (c) Consideration of the limitations unions impose on new membership.

6. Rights of various classes of persons under differing Federal and state statutes on this subject; consideration of various state administrative agencies.

Should you desire to discuss this matter, I will be most happy to meet with you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

EXECUTIVE 3-1000

THE Statler Hilton WASHINGTON

COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED

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November 29, 1963

DEC 2 1963

Mr. Gordon R. Carey
Assistant to the National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Carey:

In accordance with your letter of November 26, 1963, we enclose herewith photostatic copies of itemized statements of charges incurred by Mr. Richard Haley and Mr. Berttrand Tyson. Mr. Ryson's account of $68.83 is open on our books in his name. The charges of Mr. McKissick and Mr. Haley, totalling $77.11, our open on our books in the name of CORE.

Very truly yours,

A. G. Abbott
Credit Manager

AGA/djm

Enclosures

Paid

5 Pond Edge Road
Westport, Conn.

December 2, 1963

RECEIVED
DEC - 4
VLADECK & ELIAS

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

It was most gracious of you, in the midst of your busy schedule, to answer my letter so promptly. I feel sure you have more pressing things to do than to prolong this correspondence -- and if I do so, it is only because I am deeply perturbed by this apparent reasoning that the end justifies the means. I believe so firmly in the rightness of desegregation that I would not have it besmirched by wrong methods or unworthy motives.

As I stated in my first letter, I am not certain of the specifics intended in the phrase "exercise its substantial economic power" (or -- as you put it so ominously -- in "the mere threat of doing so"). Left thus to my own reasoning, I conclude that you propose that U.S. Steel in Birmingham, or any corporation in a similar situation, should

- withdraw all advertising from local papers that do not adopt the right editorial position on desegregation,

- announce an embargo on doing business with all local banks and suppliers that do not have a given percentage of Negroes on their payrolls,

- threaten the community with curtailment of plant operations if there is not prompt and complete desegregation of schools and other public facilities.

These are some examples of what I understand by "the exercise of economic power." Are these what you have in mind? If so, I find them abhorrent -- and I suspect that you, too, would condemn such threats and actions in other circumstances.

But if such actions are morally wrong in support of, say, some commercial policy of the corporation, can they become morally right as a means to enforcing desegregation? My personal answer is an emphatic "No." I do not believe that morally correct results can be achieved by force or threats.

Sincerely,

Ian Wilson

Ian Wilson

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW
1715 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

RECEIVED
DEC - 3 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 2, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y. (7)

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Your letter of November 29 has been received and read with interest. Unfortunately, there are no openings on our faculty at the present time but I will show your letter to the Curriculum Committee so that they may have an opportunity to review the outline contained there-in.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Benjamin F. Boyer
Dean

BFB:ljp

School of Law

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY *Lincoln Square New York 23, N.Y.*

Office of the Dean

RECEIVED
DEC - 3
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 2, 1963

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your letter of November 29th advising me of your interest in teaching law. We are presently fully staffed in the Constitutional and Labor Law fields. In fact, we are giving three separate seminars this year in the very areas in which you are particularly interested.

Very truly yours,

William Hughes Mulligan
Dean

CR personal

December 3, 1963

Mr. John J. Cuneo
Regional Director
National Labor Relations Board
Twenty-Second Region
744 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

Dear John:

Thank you for your kind invitation to join you in your annual Christmas Party. I am pleased to accept.

Cordially,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: Arthur Greenstein

CK personal

December 3, 1963

City Collector
50 Pine Street
New York, New York, 10005

Gentlemen:

I am returning herewith Commercial Rent or Occupancy Tax Returns which you sent me. Please be advised that I have been a member of the firm of Vladeck & Elias for the past three years and, therefore, this form does not apply to me.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

December 4, 1963

The Statler Hilton Washington
16th Street at K & L Streets, N.W.
Washington 13, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find check for $77.11 to cover cost of lodging and accessory services during MOW 8/27 - 8/29, for Mr. Richard Haley and Mr. Floyd McKissick.

Sincerely,

Ada Smith,
Secretary to
Richard Haley

Enc.

DEC 5 1963

Francisco A. Rodriguez
Attorney And Counsellor At Law
703 HARRISON STREET
TAMPA 2, FLORIDA
PHONES 229-2218 • 229-1160

December 4, 1963

Mr. Richard Haley
"CORE"
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Zeb Aeloney

Dear Sir:

As per our telephonic agreement of several months ago I am submitting the expenditures involved in the case of the State of Florida v. Zeb Aeloney.

Travel (3 trips to Ocala 2 $20.00 per trip)	$60.00
Telephone calls	$15.00
Litigation (preliminary hearing, competency hearing and argument for the reduction of bond)	$300.00
	$375.00

May I hear from you as quickly as possible?

Respectfully yours,
Francisco A. Rodriguez
Francisco A. Rodriguez

FAR:mmd

cc: Simon, Julius

Miscellaneous - Legal

LEGAL EXPENSES

DATE OF LAST BILL	TOTAL BILL ON THAT DATE	PAYMENT SINCE THAT DATE	BAL DUE
9-1-63	$ 379.62	$379.62 (O.K by M.R.)	—
9-3-63	$ 22.00	Schiffer + Cohen $22.00	—
		Shirley Fingerwood re: Reip vs Kahl Core + Kahl Lesch. Atty Fenders	—
	$ 100.00	$ 100.00 - Bal due for bond	—
10-7-63	$ 139.78	$139.78 - Renewal Printing c/o Claude Pepper Law Office	—
	$ 156.50	$156.50 - to cover bond fee + court costs for Eric Weinberger Sagarmon	—
10-9-63	$87.40	$ 87.40 - Medical Exp. for Eric Weinberger - Sagarmon	—
		10-23-63 - $150.00 bond forfeiture for Landy McMain	—
11-29-63	$77.11	12-4-63 - Statler Hilton - McKissick + Haley	—
12-4-63	$ 375.00	12-12-63 $375.00 Rodriguez - St. of Fla vs. Zev Delony	—

St. John's University
School of Law
96 SCHERMERHORN STREET
BROOKLYN 1, NEW YORK

RECEIVED
DEC - 9 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 6, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Vladeck and Elias, Esquires
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your letter of November 29, outlining your proposal for the establishment of a course in Civil Rights. Your proposal is an interesting one. However, I regret to advise that much of what is proposed is already considered in various other required and elective courses presently in our curriculum, and that it would not be appropriate to introduce a new course which would involve considerable overlapping.

I do, however, deeply appreciate the time which you spent in preparing the course syllabus and bringing it to my attention.

Very truly yours,

Harold F. McNiece,
Dean

HFM:re

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ON TEACHING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS

4850 LINNEAN AVENUE, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C., 20008 (202) 362-3556

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NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES

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LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE

RECEIVED
DEC 1
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 10, 1963

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We are extremely pleased at your interest in becoming a member of the Lawyers' Committee of The National Assembly. An up-to-date brochure on the program of the Assembly is currently at the printers, and I will forward it to you as soon as it is available. You will hear from us in the near future about the plans of the Lawyers' Committee. In the meantime, let me welcome you to our ranks.

Sincerely,

Minna Post Peyser

Minna Post Peyser
Executive Director

Enclosure: Receipt

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

LAW OFFICES

TOBIAS SIMON

INGRAHAM BUILDING ANNEX
223 SOUTHEAST FIRST STREET
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA
TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 7-4627

PLEASE REPLY NUMBER

DEC 12 1963

December 10, 1963

Richard Haley
Associate National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Dick:

I have examined the Francisco Rodriguez bill, and I am not quite certain what it is you want me to comment upon. The charge is not unreasonable if your arrangements are to pay Mr. Rodriguez instead of having him work on a contributing basis. I know Frank to be an able attorney, and I know he is devoted to the cause.

I wonder if you might not find it possible to start some kind of a campaign to register lawyers themselves to work on behalf of CORE. I have someone in Tallahassee attempting to do this at the present time.

Sincerely,

TOBIAS SIMON

TS:ev

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Institute of Human Relations • 165 East 56 Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000 • Cable Wishcom, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

December 12, 1963

TO: MEMBERS OF KEY LEADERSHIP GROUPS

FROM: A. M. SONNABEND, PRESIDENT

The draft decree on Catholic attitudes toward Jews (the role of the Jew in the crucifixion episode), introduced by Augustin Cardinal Bea into Vatican Council II on November 8, as you most probably know, has been referred to the third session of the Council, scheduled for September 1964.

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide additional background information regarding these developments, and to give you our confidential views about the significance of these events and the prospects for the future.

The American Jewish Committee has already expressed its regret and disappointment that the Ecumenical Council did not adopt the decree in principle prior to the adjournment of its second session on December 4. However, there is every reason to believe that the majority of the Council Fathers favor ultimate adoption of the decree, and that the Council's deferment of a vote on it is by no means a permanent victory for the conservative elements within the Church who, for a variety of reasons, some of them unrelated to substance, were opposed to discussing the matter at this second session of the Council.

The draft decree on Catholic attitudes toward Jews was one of two documents included in the schema on ecumenism under consideration at the recent session that were referred to the next session. The other was the document on religious liberty. These two decrees -- one condemning anti-Semitism and stating that the Jews could not be justly held responsible for the crucifixion of Jesus,

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the other setting forth the principle that every man has the freedom to worship according to his conscience -- constituted Chapters 4 and 5 of the overall schema.

These two decrees were linked together. As a result, those opposed to either joined forces and were able to garner enough strength to have both of them tabled. The opposition to the decree on Jews and Judaism therefore resolved into the following broad groups:

1. Those who opposed the document itself, whether for theological or political reasons, such as Church leaders representing a small Catholic minority in Moslem-dominated Middle Eastern nations, who expressed concern that the document would be given a political (pro-Zionist) interpretation by the Arab world.

2. Those who had no objection to the substance and objectives of the "Jewish" decree, but who were opposed to the document on religious liberty.

3. Those who were actually in favor of the principles embodied in the "Jewish" decree, but who felt that it did not belong in the schema on ecumenism, having nothing to do with the question of Christian unity.

The first three chapters of the schema on ecumenism in principle were voted as ground for debate. Chapters 4 and 5, though, were temporarily set aside on procedural grounds. Their substantive content was not admitted to debate despite a number of indications that the numerical majority of the Council Fathers were in favor of the principles set forth in them.

These events reflect differences in viewpoint among Catholic leaders throughout the world. Generally speaking, the documents on religious liberty and on relations with Jews received their strongest support from prelates coming from nations with a pluralistic experience, such as the United States, France, the Netherlands, Britain and Germany, and their firmest opposition from prelates coming from so-called Catholic nations, as Spain and Italy. Both documents have had the strong support of practically the entire American hierarchy.

In the United States, the draft statement on Catholic attitudes toward Jews received widespread publicity in both religious and secular press. Affirmative response to the draft decree appeared, for example, in AMERICA, the national Jesuit weekly; THE CATHOLIC REPORTER (Cincinnati, Ohio); THE CATHOLIC STAR HERALD (Camden, N.J.); PITTSBURGH CATHOLIC; KANSAS CITY CATHOLIC REPORTER; THE PROVIDENCE (R.I.) VISITOR; BOSTON PILOT; THE (Newark) ADVOCATE; and many other diocesan papers. The Catholic paper of St. Paul, Minn., carried a cartoon showing a cross being lifted from the back of the Jews, with a caption, "The end (of anti-Semitism) is in sight." All of the above-mentioned publications, incidentally, either quoted or made some reference to the American Jewish Committee's views. It is obvious, therefore, that regardless of the

temporary setback that the decree has suffered, it received widespread approval from American Catholic spokesmen, and we have many evidences that it has made a deep and positive impact on wide circles in Catholicism here and abroad. It should be kept in mind that of 17 resolutions, only two -- on the use of the vernacular in Catholic prayer, and on the use of media of communications -- have been concluded up to now; 15 still remain.

Prospects for the Future

No one can say with any certainty what will be the ultimate fate of the documents on religious liberty and on attitudes toward Jews. If the third session of the Ecumenical Council does take place, as scheduled, in September 1964, it is likely that both questions will be reintroduced. But whether they will be reintroduced as presently drafted, whether they will be under the jurisdiction of Cardinal Bea's Secretariat for Christian Unity or some other commission, no one knows. Still, we take encouragement from a number of facts: The widespread commitment among American Catholic leadership to both documents; the statements by Cardinal Bea and others that the delay is temporary and the will of the majority will make itself felt; the trend within the Church and the outside forces operating on it, which point the way to an increasing acceptance of pluralism and democratic principles.

We will continue to be in constant touch with developments in Rome through our European Director, Zachariah Shuster, and our Catholic contacts in the Vatican and elsewhere. We will also continue to maintain constant liaison with Jewish religious leadership through Dr. Abraham J. Heschel of the Jewish Theological Seminary, who have been our steady allies and guides throughout this entire history-making effort.

As new developments take place, please rest assured that we will continue to keep you informed.

December 12, 1963

Mr. Francisco A. Rodríguez
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
703 Harrison Street
Tampa 2, Florida

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

Enclosed please find check for $375.00 to cover legal expenditures involved in the Case of State of Florida v. Zev Aeloney.

May I extend my sincere appreciation for the exeellent work which you rendered on behalf of Zev, and express my regrets for not being more prompt with this payment.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Associate National Director

RH: AS
Enc.

December 16 [1963]

Dear Phil,

For some time, I have been giving consideration to the development of two areas of study which have been of great interest to me. Unfortunately, the hectic life I have been leading, trying cases in many parts of the South as well as doing the myriad of things a CORE General Counsel must do have prevented me from doing these other things of great interest to me.

The first concerns the development or carving out of an area of study which I loosely call "Civil Rights", but which encompasses many facets not normally under the heading of civil rights. When I studied "Labor Law" at law shcool under Jim Landis, the subject was very new, and in good part consisted of a pulling together of various fields of law to make "labor law". It has since grown and changed considerably. As a matter of fact I have written a little volume entitled LABOR LAW.

Civil rights is developing and expanding and in my view ought to be given a little more form. As General Counsel to CORE I see the fields of law I am getting into. I think an interesting book on the material and cases in this area would be most helpful. Some of the subjects covered would be fairly obvious, others less so, but just as interesting and important.

The following is an outline I have prepared.

1. Constitutional Law

   Consideration of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 13th and 14th amendments with particular emphasis on the 13th which is largely unexplored despite the many

indicia of slavery still with us.

(b) An examination of such clauses of the constitution as relate to voting rights, Congressional representation and interstate commerce.

2. Common Law and Its Relation to Civil Rights

(a) Torts. The moral and legal position of (i) boycotters and picketers of commercial business; (ii) of those subject to picketing and boycotting with consideration of the damages suffered by business as a result.

(b) Theories of Property

(i) The rights of commercial property owners to select their customers.

(ii) Is there any legal distinction in the right of private home owners based upon common law theories of trespass; is the analogy of the feudal overlord as compared to that of the innkeeper appropriate today?

(iii) Some study of the theories of property as developed by Holmes, Morris Cohen et al

(iv) The extent to which Shelley v. Kramer may be applied; are there limits to this doctrine?

(v) The right of tenants abused because of their race to withhold rent (rent strikes) in slum areas, because of the lack of landlord services

(vi) The effect of urban renewal, and its related condemnation proceedings, on race relations; has urban renewal been used as a cover for the creation of all white areas by eliminating Negro slums?

(c) Contracts

The theory of the contract as applied to the arrangements between cilvil rights groups and employers; are these of legal validity as contracts for the benefit of third parties; the effect of including quotas or goals in such agreements; are they against public policy?

3. Labor Relations

(a) The limitations unions impose on open membership; the limitations members, who are the beneficiaries of racial discrimination, impose on unions to retain discrimination.

(b) The relation between seniority rights and the rights of excluded minorities

(c) The NLRB and discrimination because of race.

4. Criminal Law and Procedure

(a) The right to demonstrate

(i) in public areas; (ii) on private property

(b) Urging social changes -- criminal anarchy or insurrection.

(c) Criminal proceedings against local police and enforcement officials; the role of the federal government to protect public demonstrators.

5. Federal Courts and Procedures

Understanding the powers of the federal courts and the limitations of such power, enjoining state court proceedings which inhibit public expression; the right of federal courts to consider novel theories

of action and law; who is a proper plaintiff in such situations as taxpayer suits and class actions.

6. The Duty of the State to Educate?

The right of a state to refuse to educate in public schools; the right to subsidize private schools, or the parents of students.

7. State and Federal Fair Practice Laws

Analysis of the laws in housing, employment, public accomodations etc.

I think these are shaping up as a cohesive whole even though they start from many disparate subjects.

I am anxious to hear your thoughts on the above.

Sincerely,

(s) CARL RACHLIN

HENRY MAYER
19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

RECEIVED
DEC 19
WLADECK & ELIAS

December 17, 1963

Dear Carl:

I was delighted to see in today's Law Journal that you were one of the ten lawyers selected by the Committees on Civil Rights and Legal Aid of the New York State Bar Association to receive an award for outstanding service in the field of civil rights.

Those of us who know you and know about your devoted work did not need to be reminded that you should be singled out in such fashion. However, it is nice to see groups such as these Committees confer honors of this nature when they are so well deserved.

With warm regards and greetings of the season from Ruby and myself to you and Mrs. Rachlin.

Sincerely yours,

Henry

Carl I. Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10007

OK
Jerome

December 17, 1963

Mrs. Martha Carson Orr
Dorset Hotel
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Orr:

Thank you very much for the delicious cheeses. They have certainly added flavor and spice to my culinary habits.

With kindest personal regards.

Cordially,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Roger Starr
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
Marian Sameth

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A G E N D A

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

December 18, 1963

1. Approval of the Minutes of November 20, 1963.

2. Fiscal report 1963.

3. Committee on Open Spaces

   Recommendation on proposed garage under Madison Square Park

4. Reports

   Program for annual luncheon.

   CHPC to file amicus curiae brief in zoning case.

5. Recent rent strikes in Harlem, reflecting fierce dissatisfaction with housing conditions in old buildings, have been answered by the city in some cases by placing the buildings in a city-owned receivership.

   CHPC fought for many years for the enactment of a receivership bill, or prior lien law, of which the present law passed in 1962 is a lukewarm version.

   The present law is operating. How does it work? How can it be made to work better? What are the limitations on its use? An off-the-record discussion of the operations under the present Receivership Law will be given to the Board by 2 of the officials primarily concerned with its operation. They are John Dobbs, Asst. Deputy Commissioner, Dept. of Real Estate, and Judah Gribetz, Deputy Commissioner Dept. of Buildings.

Dear Roger. I regret missing the meeting on December 18th. I was in the middle of a real [illegible] I am anxious to discuss the

December 26, 1963

Dear Burke,

I've letter has been on my mind
for a long time. I have not put
it off on purpose. I have had
numerous reasons. I have had
others in the telephone, but
without success. I hope by now
you ever hear on the card I
gather I called and you not
gotten and I know that takes
this time.

If there is anything personal
then I am at a loss to understand
the difficulty. I believe it is known
and assured within I know I am
said was in entitled to be
Mississippi. Anyway, just call to
see from him. I have a great deal
of admiration and respect.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Don sees you offering that coat
taken away the point growing of the
civil rights groups (after all,
effectively give Negroes a right)
in the next session of Congress)
she is disciplined and please
others the racket of their unanimi-
ty respects, long Reeder
to Executive Hill and
particularly Justice Department. Must
perfect Judicial Assembly and
its employees (not to apply) are
different. Please understand letters
criticisms there are of the Justice Depart
ment are not personal but represen-
tative, but expressive of the need for
greater speed.

Very candidly we are anxious to
make certain that understanding of the
politically sharp away from the Civil
Rights Movement. Paul Robeson
returns when other items are of

Carew to Parnell and Mr
Gill the two Messrs Templeton
Tenderstand the day & Execution
not to be the Return, would
do.

Hedrick ... continue to exist.
Arrangements would be finish
with the Messrs Templeton
duly Executed.

Will let write to the Mr
Jones.

Regards
Carl

DEC 23 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

December 23, 1963

Mr. Gordon R. Carey
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Gordon:

Only a few chapters have responded to our request as to:

(a) their arrangements with lawyers.

(b) their status as to incorporation.

We must, as you agree, follow up and I shall discuss this with you at our next meeting.

As to incorporation, my further thoughts are as follows:

1. Incorporation can help to diminish the responsibility of those who have in no way participated either in the decision to take action or in the action itself.

2. On the other hand, also those who participated in the action, or authorized it or ratified it can each be liable in addition to the incorporated chapter.

3. If, at any time, National CORE has instructed a chapter to take action, or ratified such action, it can be liable with the chapter.

4. If a National officer or representative appears and participates in the action, there is a good chance National CORE would be jointly liable with Local CORE.

5. If National CORE gives money and encourages the action, this may be sufficient to hold National CORE liable.

From the above it is clear that incorporation is of very limited value. When you couple this with the possibility of a Local incorporated chapter disobeying CORE discipline and being incorporated as well, you can see even more the doubtful advantage of incorporation.

Let us discuss this soon.

Regards,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

COPY

DEC 23 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

December 23, 1963

Chester A. Bruvold, Esq.
404 WCCO Building
625 2nd Avenue South
Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Bruvold:

Your letter was delayed in transmittal to me. At this time I cannot advise you when the bond money will be released for the persons referred to in your letter of December 6th.

The matters are crawling through the Mississippi courts. Eventually we expect to win based upon the decision in Taylor v. Louisiana, but the delay is almost unbearable.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/bs
cc: Mr. Richard Haley
Mr. Marvin Rich

COPY

DEC 2 3 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

December 23, 1963

Oscar Adams, Esq.
1630 North Fourth Avenue
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Oscar:

Merry Christmas to you and yours.

I have your letter to Marv Robinson. Can you send me copies of the complaint against CORE et al for $1,000,000. I must say this came as a bit of a surprise. Also send me a copy of your answer.

You will be receiving shortly a notice of a legal conference we are holding at the end of January, which I hope you can attend.

As to Mary Hamilton's case, I am anxious to appear with you on the petition. I will gladly help you prepare the draft or go over your draft. I would do similarly so in the injunction appeal.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

CR:cr
cc: Marvin Rich
Richard Haley

CARL RACHLIN

COPY

DEC 23 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

December 23, 1963

Thomas Jacobson, Esq.
Barbee & Jacobson
2606 West Fond Du Lac Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

I am terribly happy that you sent the clipping of your great victory in the County Court. Please accept my congratulations.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:cr
cc: James Farmer
Richard Haley

COPY

Cf
personal

December 23, 1963

Mr. Roger Starr, Executive Director
Citizens' Housing and Planning Council
of New York, Inc.
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N. Y.

Dear Roger:

I regret missing the meeting on December 18th. I was in the middle of a trial.

I am anxious to discuss with you further the Prior Lien Law. We are having a legal conference on January 31st, February 1st and 2nd. Housing problems are on the agenda. If you are available, I should like you to discuss the handling of slums, etc.

Regards,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

DEC 27 1963

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

December 26, 1963

Morris Abram, Esq.
Paul Weiss Rifkind Wharton & Garrison, Esqs.
575 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10022

Dear Morris:

I thought it advisable to let you know of my meeting in San Francisco with Bay Area lawyers.

As I told you, I had arranged with Earl Raab of the Jewish Community Council to have a meeting of lawyers in his office. Present were representatives of the American Jewish Committee, the St. Thomas More Society, the American Jewish Congress, the Catholic Interracial Council and a couple of independent lawyers.

I discussed with them the need for a strong committee of lawyers who would make themselves available for the large number of situations anticipated in California; that CORE was growing there rapidly, as well as in the rest of the country. Such a committee, I indicated, would not, however, handle only CORE matters, but would obviously be available to help any group.

Wester Sweet of San Jose had agreed to act as a coordinator of this group, to make certain that no one lawyer is abused, and further that each situation was covered.

It was reported that a similar group appeared to be in formation in the Los Angeles area. I have written to A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles for a report as to that group.

I indicated that I hoped for smaller matters such as in giving advice, or lesser criminal proceedings, lawyers might volunteer their time. On the other hand, for injunctions, civil suits for damages as a result of boycotts or picketing, we would try to raise a modest fee to cover an attorney's time.

It was further stated that we hoped to coordinate our efforts with the President's Committee, and would not work in opposition.

COPY

Morris Abram, Esq. December 26, 1963

I told them we would try to hold a legal conference in California in April to discuss the types of problems they might reasonably anticipate meeting. This would be a follow-up to the conference CORE is holding in New York on January 31st, February 1st and 2nd.

I look forward to meeting you soon. Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

CR/hm CARL RACHLIN

cc: James Farmer
Richard Haley
Gordon Carey
Edwin Lukas, American Jewish Committee
Leo Pfeffer
Wester Sweet
Mel Wulf

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
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DEC 27 1963

December 26, 1963

WORTH 2-5105

David B. Finkel, Esq.
3175 West Sixth Street
Los Angeles 5, California

Dear Mr. Finkel:

We are the victims of poor communication between our chapters and the national office. Last July, I wrote to all chapters asking for information concerning their legal assistance. I did not hear from Los Angeles and followed this up more recently.

I am anxious to meet you. We are having a national legal conference in New York January 31st, February 1st and 2nd to discuss the kinds of problems CORE lawyers face. In San Francisco last week I met with lawyers to set up a legal committee which will coordinate with and become state-wide under the chairmanship of Wester Sweet of San Jose. It is our intention to hold a legal conference in California in April.

Would you be able to send me a list of the lawyers you work with so that I can be sure they get notices of the coming conference.

Naturally, the one for April Wester Sweet and I will discuss with you fairly soon.

Sincerely,

CR:cr
cc: Wester Sweet Esq.
Mr. Chet Duncan
Mr. Richard Haley

CARL RACHLIN

COPY

CR personal

December 26, 1963

Henry Mayer, Esq.
19 West 44th Street
New York 36, New York

Dear Henry:

Your letter was very kind, and knowing you as I do, this is no surprise. While one may be cynical (as I sometimes am in black moments with college bills facing me) to be thought well of by one's colleagues is a most rewarding feeling, one that I know you with your great skill have felt often.

May this year shine upon you.

Cordially,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

1 CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

RECEIVED
JAN - 2 1964
VLADECK & ELIAS

December 30, 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I was delighted to learn the other day of the civil rights award being presented to you by the New York State Bar Association. While the Association is only adding to its own lustre by honoring you, I do want to offer congratulations on this latest public recognition of your crucial role in this area. Every good wish for many more years of strength and distinguished professional achievement.

Best regards and New Year's greetings.

Sincerely,

Harrison J. Goldin

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
DEC 31 1963
VLADECK & ELIAS

30 December 1963

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Carl:

Thanks for your letter. Any difficulty in reaching me is either too many calls, mechanical failure, or possibly a failure of someone to bring me up to date on unfinished business at the close of the day. Nothing else; so don't worry. Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

JAN 2 1964

December 31, 1963

Mr. Michael A. Varet
Yale Law Journal
401A Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut

Re: Dresner v. City of Tallahassee

Dear Mr. Varet:

Mr. Howard Dixon of Seybold Building, Miami 32, Florida did most of the work on the case and is particularly familiar with the Florida procedural point. It concerns itself, however, with whether the petitioners could go directly to the United States Supreme Court even though there was, under Florida law, a common law writ of certiorari available. Petitioners took the position that this was so limited a right as not to constitute a full review. The Florida statute clearly stated that the intermediate court was the final appeal in cases such as this, i.e., coming up from the Tallahassee municipal court.

The U. S. Supreme Court has sent the case to the Florida Supreme Court to find out the nature and extent of the review available under a Florida common law writ of certiorari.

Mr. Dixon has all the papers and can lend you copies.

Very truly yours,

CR:cr
cc: Mr. Richard Haley

CARL RACHLIN

P.S. Please convey my regards to Prof. Bishop.

COPY

RECEIVED
JAN - 6 1964
VLADECK & ELIAS

4 pers

1030 Manship St.
Jackson 7, Miss.
January 1, 1964

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I find that I will be in Washington on January 16 on a matter involving civil rights in Mississippi and, having missed seeing you last September, would particularly welcome a chance to talk with you on this trip east.

Would your schedule for the afternoon of January 14, or, possibly, that evening, allow us to get in something like an hour or so of serious conversation? My thought is to devote an afternoon or a day to several matters I would particularly like to discuss with you and two or three others who are active in civil rights cases here. If the 14th is bad, could you suggest another day that week aside from the 16th?

Having finished my clerkship at the end of November, I have been staying on working as as a sort of lawyer's lawyer for several of the firms or solo practitioners here. While the arrangement is basicly temporary, as long as I'm here there are a number of things I think I could do, in the way partly of research, but more particularly of trial or motion-preparation, which, if you have any money for such services, I think I could do better for you than you can/in them New York, or anyone else available here. And if you don't, then I will enjoy talking with you and passing on some of my ideas anyway.

Saw Len recently and had a chat with him (among other things about your appeal, which is certainly dragging). He seems to be bearing up cheerfully under all the strains. Urged him to let me know if he would like to have me infiltrate him into the Junior Bar luncheons; with a little warning, I think I could introduce him to something other than a stone-cold reception.

I hope you're prospering and continue to do so throughout a very happy New Year.

With cordial regards,

Sincerely,

Ed

January 2, 1964

Harrison J. Goldin, Esq.
1 Chase Manhattan Plaza
New York 5, New York

Dear Jay:

Your letter was most kind. Fortunately it is from the association with able attorneys, such as yourself, and being a part of the chain of causation of a worthy result, that true and permanent satisfactions lie.

I look forward to seeing you at our conference at the end of January, perhaps sooner.

Cordially,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

ABRAHAM KAUFMAN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW
55 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK 5

WORTH 2-3768

RECEIVED
JAN - 6 1964
VLADECK & ELIAS

4 Jan. '64

Dear Carl -

In the light of your discussion at the Luria's the other night, I thought you might be interested in this -

Best wishes -

Abe / Kaufman

Dear Abe
I was sure I
sent you a
copy of that
news letter. I had
received it already
I do look forward
seeing you again
soon.

New York Civil Liberties Union

Affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union

156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • ORegon 5-5990

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Amelie S. Rothschild
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Staff Counsel

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RECEIVED
JAN - 7 1964
VLADECK & ELIAS

69 E. Fenimore Street
Valley Stream, New York

January 6, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This will confirm our recent telephone conversation, in which you graciously accepted our invitation to speak at the South Shore Chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union.

The topic is to be "The Right To Protest." We have called the meeting for 8:15 p.m., on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1964. The location is the Auditorium of the Unitarian South Nassau Church at 228 South Ocean Ave., Freeport, Long Island.

If you are coming by car, the church is located about 3 blocks south of Merrick Road in Freeport. If you are arriving by train, we enclose a timetable for your convenience, and we can pick you up at the station if you let me know which train you will be taking.

The Chapter is extremely gratified that you have consented to speak, and we look forward to a successful and informative evening. If you have any questions, please call me at Ci 6 5268 during the day, and at 516-Va 5 4771 during the evening.

Very truly yours,

Joseph Green
Chairman

VLADECK AND ELIAS
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

JAN 8 1964

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
JUDITH P. VLADECK
CARL RACHLIN
WILBUR DANIELS

SHELDON ENGELHARD

WORTH 2-5105

January 7, 1964

Richard B. Morris, Esq.
Russ Building
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Richard:

It was good to read the copy of your letter to Chet Duncan, particularly since this means there will be the basis for a sound panel of lawyers in civil rights.

I look forward to meeting you soon again.

Sincerely,

VLADECK & ELIAS

By: Carl Rachlin

CR/r
Cc: Chet Duncan
James Farmer
Richard Haley
Gordon Carey
Earl Raab

COPY

CK - personal

January 8, 1964

Abraham Kaufman, Esq.
55 Liberty Street
New York 5, N. Y.

Dear Abe:

It was nice of you to send me a copy of Shad's news letter. Happily I received it already.

I look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

January 14, 1964

Francisco A. Rodriguez
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
703 Harrison Street
Tampa 2, Florida

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

We have kept in touch with the legal trouble of Patricia Due. I hope we may get a summation of the case as it appears to you at this time. We are certainly also interested in your projection of what might be expected from future developments of the case.

I believe there is presently no outstanding bill for your services. Assuming an additional fee is involved for your recent work, I would appreciate your sending a bill of particulars at your earliest convenience.

Tobias Simon, of Miami, is CORE's principal legal contact in Florida. As such, he will be more than willing to assist you in any way you may wish.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley,
Associate National Director

RH: AS

CHECKI & POLITAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 STUYVESANT AVENUE
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY
WEBSTER 9-1550

JAMES D. CHECKI, JR.
NICHOLAS H. POLITAN

January 15th, 1964

C.O.R.E.
c/o Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
280 Broadway
New York, New York

- to -

CHECKI AND POLITAN

Re: Vesta Co. v. David
David v. Vesta Co.
Senger vs. Elliott

Balance as of September 26, 1963, billing		$ 980.00
Preparation of Memorandum and argument of case before County Court		100.00
Preparation of Memorandum of Law and appearance, argument and successful defense of motion to dismiss counterclaim		100.00
Receiving and Reviewing County Court Opinion, Preparation of Order, Receipt of Notice of Appeal		35.00
		$1215.00
Payments Received		
10-4-63	$500.00	
12-16-63	125.00	
		625.00
BALANCE DUE ----------		$ 590.00

LAW OFFICES OF
OSCAR W. ADAMS, JR.
SUITE 724-26 MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 4-4445
FAIRFAX 4-4446

JAN 20 1964

January 17, 1964

Attorney Richard Haley
C/o Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Sir:

I have a case set for trial against Marvin Robinson and William Douthard. It is a criminal case and has been set several times before, but is to be tried definitely on February 14, 1964 at 3:00 p.m. in the Gadsden City Court.

I would appreciate it if you would get in touch with Marvin and " Meatball " and arrange for them to be present in Gadsden at this time. Tell them to get in touch with me at least a week before time.

Yours very truly,

Oscar W. Adams, Jr.
Attorney at Law

OWAjr.:gks

FEB 5 1964

CHECKI & POLITAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 STUYVESANT AVENUE
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY
WEbster 9-1550

JAMES D. CHECKI, JR.
NICHOLAS H. POLITAN

January 21st, 1964

Vladeck & Elias, Esqs.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

ATTENTION CARL RACHLIN, ESQUIRE

Re: Vesta Co. v. David
David v. Vesta Co.
Senger v. Elliott

Dear Carl:-

Enclosed is our bill, to date. Since an appeal and an extended trial are coming up in February, please try to see that we get payment, as these items will incur substantial additional expenditures.

Very truly yours,

CHECKI AND POLITAN

By Nicholas H. Politan

NHP/edp
Enclosure

JAN 24 1964

January 23, 1964

Mrs. Clora Coleman
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Clora:

Enclosed is the next letter to all chapters on information re: lawyers. Please mimeograph and send out as quickly as you can.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

CR:cr
cc: Gordon Carey
James McCain
Richard Haley

CARL RACHLIN

January 23, 1964

Received from Carl Rachlin, Esq. one corporate box of Jacques Lawrence, Inc. containing a stock certificate book, minute book, and stock and transfer ledger.

Thomas J. Dwyer

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York
January 24, 1964

CR
Personal

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: ALL CORE CHAPTERS

FROM: CARL RACHLIN, General Counsel

Very few chapters have responded to either of our recent appeals, giving the names of the attorneys whose services they use and the arrangements with such attorneys.

We cannot be of sufficient legal help to chapters if this information is not forthcoming. Chapters must understand that the National Office will not be responsible for any legal arrangements and expenses unless the chapters have cleared such with the National Office.

We are having a legal conference in New York January 31, February 1 and 2. By not informing us with what attorneys you discuss your problems, you are preventing the attorneys from becoming acquainted with significant legal approaches to our problems.

Please respond promptly.

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

January 29, 1964

The Reverend John Crocker
Brown University
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear John:

The daughter of a very long standing and dear friend of mine, Anne Naumoff, has applied to Pembroke for admission in the Fall of 1964.

She will be graduating from the High School of Music and Art (as will my daughter) in June, 1964. Anne is a member of the Honorary Society, Arista, a member of the Senior Council and an excellent artist and student.

Music and Art is a superior school, and Anne is one of the finest products of that school. Her father and I have been friends for twenty years. He is an attorney of broad social vision. He holds the position of Regional Director of the U. S. Bureau of Labor-Management Reports.

I have no hesitancy in giving my recommendation on her behalf. She was interviewed on January 18th by Mrs. Coolidge.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

blind copy to:

Benjamin Naumoff
233 West 49th Street
New York 19, N.Y.

BENJAMIN B. NAUMOFF
233 WEST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

RECEIVED
JAN 28 1964
VLADECK, ELIAS, FRANKEL & VLADECK

January 27, 1964

Dear Carl:

This is a follow up on our telephone conversation today.

Anne has had her interview at Pembroke. This took place on January 18 and she was interviewed by Mrs. Coolidge. She plans to major in Art and English.

Anne has a 93 average at Music and Art. She is a member of ARISTA, the National Scholastic Honorary Society and has received a National Merit Scholarship Commendation. She is a member of the Senior Council and has participated in other extra curricular activity in high school. She was also the recipient of the Art Honor League Award.

I will appreciate your writing as you suggested to the Chaplain.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours

Benjamin B. Naumoff

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, N.Y.

February 5, 1944

Mr. Edgar Lashley
71-45 160th Street
Flushing, L. I. N. Y.

- -

For Professional Services Rendered

Conferences, preparation and trial of State v. Lashley - $125.00

Received
Money order
dated 2/13/44 - $125.00

FEB 11 ENT'D

1005 E. 60th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois
February 7, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

During the Christmas vacation you very kindly gave me your time in discussing job possibilities in the area of constitutional law. Thank you again for your hospitality.

After much hunting about New York, I finally decided to get the general experience of the U.S. Attorney's office.

I hope to be in communication with you this summer and, perhaps, be of some help to you.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Stephen Lander

Stephen Lander

THE DEPUTY TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

FEB 10 ENTD

FEB 7 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I want to thank you for so kindly offering to be available to represent Jack Rubinstein in the Port Jervis matter we discussed on the telephone. This is to let you know that because of an inadvertent communications mix-up, someone else has already been asked, and I wanted to let you know at once.

All best -

Sincerely yours,

John S. Stillman

Dear John
I have your letter 2/6 ~~2/7~~, & enclosure & return herewith. I hope to see you when I am next in Washington - probably soon.
Regards
CR

Personal

February 10, 1964

John S. Stillman, Esq.
The Deputy to the
Secretary of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear John:

I have your letter of the 7th. Thanks for asking me anyway.
I hope to see you when I am next in Washington, probably soon.

Regards.

Sincerely,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

February 11, 1964

Mr. Edgar Lashley
71-45 160th Street
Flushing, L. I. N. Y.

Dear Mr. Lashley:

I have considered your request to reduce the bill for $125.00 recently submitted to you by me. After careful evaluation of the work and time spent, I honestly think the bill is more than reasonable and do not think, in all fairness, I can reduce it.

Sincerely yours,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

EPISCOPAL COLLEGE CHAPLAIN
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

FEB 19 RECD

THE REVEREND CANON JOHN CROCKER, JR.

36 OLIVE STREET

February 13, 1964

Dear Carl:

I have sent your letter to me about Anne Naumoff along to the Admissions Office at Pembroke with an attached letter from me. I wish her all the best and I hope she will be accepted.

I trust all is well with you. I hope our paths will cross again one of these days.

All the best.

Sincerely,

John Crocker

JC/bh

John Crocker, Jr.

FEB 17 1964

BRADLEY R. BREWER
ONE CHASE MANHATTAN PLAZA
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
DIGBY 4-5500

Feb 14, 1964

Dear Carl,

Way back before the CORE lawyers' conference, you asked me to look into the possibility of using mandamus under the "all writs" section of the federal judicial code to prevent temporarily and (possibly) obtain review of a remand order apparently made non-reviewable by 28 U.S.C. § 1447(d).

At the conference, I mentioned to you that the only useful authority I was able to find bearing directly on the question of mandamus against remand orders was some language ~~orders~~ in a West Coast district court case indicating that the lower court judge thought that mandamus should lie on the facts of his case and stating the rule to be that mandamus will not ordinarily lie in a remand situation.

Enclosed is a brief note on that case and a Xerox copy of the last page of the opinion, where the key language appears.

My research has revealed some other and more general authorities which I have not had time to review carefully (I have been out with measles or some kind of hives) and which may or may not support the following propositions:

(1) Where a federal judge fails or refuses to decide a question as to the existence of an asserted basis of federal jurisdiction (here 28 U.S.C. § 1443), mandamus will lie to compel him to exercise his ~~pwr~~ discretion and decide the question, although it will not lie to force him to make a decision one way or the other.

(2) Mandamus is the proper remedy where ~~app~~ review through other means is not available and a

failure of justice is threatened.

(3) Equitable considerations are the key to a granting of mandamus.

I hope to be able to examine the other authorities this weekend or early next week.

Sincerely,

Bradley R. Drewes

[enclosed, Brewer to Rachlin, 1964, Feb. 14]

FEB 17 1964

In Santa Margarita Mutual Water Company v. State Water Rights Board of the State of California, 165 F.Supp. 870, 879 (S.D. Calif., S. Div., 1958), a water rights case in which the right of the United States to remove ~~a~~ the case to the federal courts was questioned sua sponte by the court, Judge Carter properly stated the rule to be

> ". . . that no appeal immediately lies from an order remanding the case to the state court. . . . Nor may a party ordinarily review an order of remand by prohibition or mandamus." (Emphasis supplied.)

The opinion contains a strong inference that Judge Carter was of the opinion that review by mandamus of his decision to remand the case would serve the interests of justice by eliminating the necessity of two full trials of the case in the event that his decision to remand was erroneous. A photostatic copy of the last page of the opinion is attached.

Enclosed, Brewer to Rachlin, Feb. 14

ordinate to vested rights, riparian, prescriptive, appropriative or otherwise, and (c) not attempt to adjudicate the vested rights on the river.

Thus, the state proceedings will concern solely the *appropriative claims to alleged excess water over and above vested rights.*

The trial in the United States court would try out the *vested rights on the river,* riparian, prescriptive, appropriative or otherwise.

Such division of responsibility will leave to state agencies and tribunals the power and authority to deal with current applications to appropriate water. The jurisdiction of the United States court will not be interfered with, and the state and federal proceeding will supplement each other.

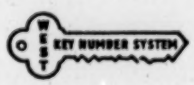
Proposed Action of This Court Ordering Remand

[16, 17] The court is familiar with the fact that no appeal immediately lies from an order remanding the case to the State court, Cyc. of Fed.Procedures, 3rd Ed., Vol. 2, Sec. 3.153. The propriety of a removal may be considered by the court on the appeal from the final judgment, American Fire & Casualty Co. v. Finn, 341 U.S. 6, 71 S.Ct. 534, 95 L.Ed. 702. Nor may a party ordinarily review an order of remand by prohibition or mandamus.

The point asserted by the government as to the jurisdiction of the state in connection with alloting unappropriated water, is an important point in this case. If procedures could be evolved to permit the government some attack upon the proposed order of remand, the decision from the upper courts could be received prior to the conclusion of the trial of this action.

The court therefore proposes as follows:

[18] It now announces its decision that on September 15, 1958, unless prohibited or restrained by the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, the Court will enter its order remanding this case to the Superior Court based upon the grounds herein stated. The government will therefore have an opportunity to seek prohibition or mandamus to prevent the court from entering this order. We have not had an opportunity, nor do we propose to brief this point. We have in mind, Connelly v. United States District Court, 9 Cir., 1951, 191 F.2d 692 in which proposed action by the court was deferred and *prior to the ruling by the court upon a motion for bail, Connelly* sought prohibition against the Judge on the basis of bias, and secured an order prohibiting the court from proceeding with the case. See also Fallbrook Public Utility District v. United States District Court, 9 Cir., 202 F.2d 942, when the proceedings for writ of mandate were heard on the merits.



In the Matter of Dallas O. WILLIAMS.
No. 72–58.

United States District Court
District of Columbia,
Civil Division.
Aug. 7, 1958.

Petitioner filed a writ of habeas corpus seeking release from mental hospital. The District Court, Youngdahl, J., held that the proper court to determine issue whether evidence was sufficient to support judgment of Municipal Court of the District of Columbia that defendant was not guilty of charge of drunkenness because of insanity was the Municipal Court of Appeals, and that it would be improper for federal District Court of the District of Columbia to decide such issue in habeas corpus proceeding and thus transform writ of habeas corpus into writ of error.

Motion for habeas corpus denied.

FOWLER, WHITE, GILLEN, HUMKEY AND TRENAM

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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CABLE ADDRESS
"FOWHITE"

PLEASE REPLY TO:
P. O. BOX 1438
TAMPA, FLORIDA

FEB 18 1964

February 17, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of February 10, 1964. I have just returned to town after attending the Mid-Year Meeting of the Junior Bar Conference, American Bar Association, in Chicago.

I appreciate very much your considering me in connection with your proposed litigation in Fort Myers. However, I am afraid that it will not be possible for me to assist you in that regard. My firm has been counsel of record for the Hillsborough County School Board and, in addition, has several clients in the Fort Myers area whose interests would probably be adverse to the proposed action. In light of these potential intra-firm conflicts, I am afraid that we cannot assist you in your action

If you have any difficulty in obtaining suitable representation, I would be glad to suggest competent attorneys in the Fort Myers or Miami area who might be in a position to represent you. Please let me know if there is any information along these lines that I could provide.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Marvin E. Barkin

MEB/nc

February 18, 1964

The Chase Manhattan Bank
Broadway at Fulton Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Kindly deposit the enclosed check in the amount of $125.00 to my Special Checking Account No. 024-1-034131.

I would also appreciate your sending me a supply of blank deposit slips for my Special Checking Account. Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

CR/hm
Encl.

CARL RACHLIN

New York Civil Liberties Union

Affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union

156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010 • ORegon 5-5990

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cf
per

FEB 21 REC'D

February 18, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

On behalf of the South Shore Chapter of the New York Civil Liberties Union, I thank you for your participation in our meeting of February 11, 1964, on the "Right To Protest."

In speaking to those who attended, I found a heightened interest and a new understanding of the quest for equality.

Your personal involvement and the generous giving of your time gave to all a fresh insight into the legal, ethical and emotional aspects of a very human goal. Your contribution was invaluable.

I trust that we will meet again to advance the boundaries of understanding.

Very truly yours,

Joseph Green

Joseph Green
Chairman

Just let him
on ally file
no follow up

February 19, 1964

Marvin E. Barkin, Esq.
P.O. Box 1438
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Barkin:

Thank you for your letter of February 17. I regret that you are not able to represent us in the Fort Myers case. I would be most appreciative if you could recommend one or more attorneys in Fort Myers who would be interested in handling such a case as I have described to you. We have attorneys in Miami, but I hoped that we could get one from Fort Myers who would be directly on the scene.

By the way, would you be available to handle any matters on our behalf which might arise in your area, which would not conflict with clients of your firm? As you can imagine, we have many interesting legal situations developing frequently in central and northern Florida. I hope your answer will be "yes."

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel

CR: AS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: NAC

February 19, 1964

FROM: Carl Rachlin, General Counsel

RE: Chapter Incorporation

1. - Despite our request from the chapters, very few have responded to our appeal for information to chapters throughout the country. We do know that San Francisco Chapter has incorporated, for example, and several others either have, or contemplate incorporation. Several chapter attorneys have discussed this matter with me, such as those representing Los Angeles CORE, Binghamton CORE, Philadelphia CORE, etc. Accordingly, I should like to suggest the advantages and disadvantages of incorporation:

2. - The main advantage of incorporation is that there is a form of limited liability as a result of forming a corporation. A corporation is obtained by filing the necessary papers with the appropriate state officials. This, then, makes the corporation a creature of the state where incorporation has taken place and, therefore, subject to the laws and the courts of that state. When a body incorporates, it normally means that the individuals associated with the corporation are not personally liable for the obligations of the corporation. Thus, a benefit is gained in the normal contractual relationships of any chapter. Problems of leases, renting of cars, holding meetings, purchasing supplies would not affect the individuals in the chapter, if they were done in the name of the corporation. On the other hand, non-contractual matters, commonly called "torts", committed by active members in the chapter, would still affect persons participating in active campaigns. For example, all persons participating in a picketing demonstration could be personally liable if something were to go wrong on the picket line. If a suit were to be brought against us in a boycott situation, it is highly likely that the company boycotted would sue not only the chapter, but also the individuals involved.

In fact, persons who authorize such activities, at a chapter meeting, might also be personally involved if a company chose to bring an action against them. What I am suggesting is that incorporation will not help very much if anything in matters involving the active campaigns of the chapter. The only people who would be helped by incorporation during an action campaign would be the inactive people. The active people could be personally responsible.

3 - An additional fact which must be brought into consideration concerns the complications which might arise if a local chapter were incorporated, and it was necessary for the National Organization to suspend or remove the charter of the chapter. If a chapter is incorporated under the laws of the State, and there was a dispute in the chapter, the matter could be easily carried into the State courts, where the chapter is located under the corporation laws of that state. Most states provide for such a proceeding if a corporation is paralyzed by internal dispute. So that whether we wished it or not, we could be involved in the courts of a state that might be very unfriendly. In any event there might be a very difficult legal proceeding as to who controls the corporation.

This would be a more difficult and more cumbersome procedure than preventing an unincorporated group from using our name without authority.

Carl

While some protection could be had by providing in every charter that there return to us the name termination on removal of the charter. This would be difficult to enforce because there are over a hundred chapters already in existance, and because of the autonomy of many chapters, we are not always aware of their incorporation and the terms and conditions which such chapter obtained incorporation. If we could provide for and police the incorporation granted to chapters so as to make certain that every certificate of incorporation has a clause in it that would provide that a chapter could not use the name of the National organization we might should remove the charter. Even this, however, might still involve us in court fights because a corporation is a creature of the state, even though it might also be a chapter of CORE. States are paternal about corporations chartered under their laws

4 - With regard to the benefit obtained in contractual matters, this could be handled in another way. There is no reason why we could not authorize the formation of corporations which do not use "CORE" in the corporate name. Therefore, leases, renting of cars, purchas of supplies, etc. would be done in the name of this kind of corporation. If it were necessary to discipline a chapter, there would be no great advantage to have a fight over control of this unimportant corporation.

5 - Accordingly, my recommendations are that we do not authorize chapter #2 incorporation using the name "CORE" but rather suggest to them if they choose to form corporations so that their commenced activities would be handled in the name of the corporation.

Their commenced

on termination or removal of the charter of

6. I also recommend that henceforth every charter granted set forth specifically that the name "CORE" may only be used so long as the chapter is in good standing; that the new chapter agrees not to use the name "CORE" if at any time the charter is withdrawn.

FEB 24 1964

PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON

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ARTHUR J. COHEN
COUNSEL

RANDOLPH E. PAUL (1946-1956)
LOUIS S. WEISS (1927-1950)

February 20, 1964

CR
Personal

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl:

I do appreciate your thoughtful letter of February 19 and your sentiments.

I recognize that the office I have assumed carries a very heavy responsibility, and I particularly feel this in that I am succeeding a friend whom I treasured and respected.

I hope that I shall have the opportunity of working with you in the programs in which we have a mutual interest.

Sincerely,

Morris B. Abram

Memo from:
ERNEST GOODMAN

FEB 21 RECVD

Dear Carl:

Sorry you couldn't come to the convention and participate in the discussions.

I enclose a copy of the program, in case you haven't already seen it.

After the battle is over, I will let you know how it comes out. I hope I can talk to you again soon about the Euclid future.

Ernie

February 24, 1964

James Lowe
333 East 69th Street, Apt. 7-C
New York, N. Y.

- -

For conferences, drafting and execution of
Last Will and Testament - $100.00

February 24, 1964

Honorable Charles Duncan
Principal Assistant
United States Attorney
United States Court House
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Duncan:

As Hall Witt has told you we are ready to cooperate with you in regard to the inquiry made as to so-called "lobbyist."

Please be advised that CORE paid neither fees nor expenses of persons coming from various parts of the United States to Washington during the recent Civil Rights Bill debate.

Free housing was obtained for such people as wanted it from local CORE members and friends.

Marvin Rich, our Community Relations Director, was in Washington during this time.

If there is anything else we could help you with, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachline
General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality

CR:mh
This letter was typed
after Mr. Rachlin had
left the office.

THE SENATE
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

CONSTANCE B. MOTLEY
21ST DISTRICT

875 WEST END AVENUE
NEW YORK 25, N.Y.

FEB 26 1964

CR
Personal

February 25, 1964

Mr. Carl Richlin
General Counsel
Core
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

Thank you so much for your letter of congratulations of February 19th. It was good of you to take the time to write to me.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Connie

CBM/mm

Constance B. Motley

LAW OFFICES
SCHIFFER & COHEN

BARRY LEE COHEN
GEORGE SCHIFFER

40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
PLAZA 2-8060

FEB 27 REC'D

February 26, 1964

Richard Uviller, Esq.,
Head of Appeals Bureau,
District Attorney's Office,
155 Leonard Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dick:

The enclosed clipping may be of interest to you. I should think that the commission's figures on the exclusionary policy of Local 373 suggest that the record of proceedings contains further evidence of violations of §§ 41 and 43.

In any case, I am sure that your men will want to look at this transcript as well.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

George Schiffer

bcc : Carl Rachlin, Esq.

NEGRO PLUMBER'S DOUBLE VICTORY

A 39-year-old Negro plumber has won a battle against both labor and management.

A decision announced yesterday by the State Commission for Human Rights ruled in favor of Harold Mitchell, of South Pascak Rd., Spring Valley, N. Y., who complained he lost his job because he tried to join the union.

Mr. Mitchell said that he had been a plumber for the R & S Plumbing and Mechanical System, Inc., 4 Peachtree Terrace, New City, N. Y., and was discharged in June because he didn't belong to the union.

He said he attempted to join Local 373 of the Plumbers and Pipefitters Union (AFL-CIO) but the business agent, Norman Palmer, told him it was not taking any new members. The company immediately rehired him, he said.

However, he persisted in trying to join Local 373 and on Sept. 22, 1962, was fired by the company and told he wouldn't be rehired unless he stopped trying to join the union.

The Commission found that Local 373 had a policy of excluding Negro members and actually had continued to accept members while it was refusing Mr. Mitchell.

In ordered the union to put Mr. Mitchell at the head of its out-of-work referral list, to arrange for him to take its journeyman entrance examination and to stop discriminating against applicants because of race, creed or national origin.

The company was instructed to offer to rehire Mr. Mitchell at the full union wage including fringe benefits and with uninterrupted seniority rights, to let him go on all types of jobs for which he qualifies and to pay him $300 in back pay.

[Enclosed, Rachlin to Will, 1964, Feb. 28]

FEB 27 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

WASHINGTON, D.C., 20001

ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO:
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ROOM 3136-C
UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE BUILDING
3RD AND CONSTITUTION AVENUE NW.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER
CTD:mbr

February 26, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I acknowledge with thanks the information contained in your letter of February 24, 1964. I will let you know if we would like you to be of further assistance.

Very truly yours,

Charles T. Duncan

Charles T. Duncan
Principal Assistant
United States Attorney

February 27, 1964

George Schiffer, Esq.
Schiffer & Cohen, Esqs.
40 East 49th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear George:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the victory against the plumbers' union and the copy of letter to Dick Uviller. Perhaps this will help them to get moving on a Grand Jury investigation.

Cordially,

CR/hm
cc: Norman Hill

CARL RACHLIN

LAW OFFICES
SCHIFFER & COHEN

BARRY LEE COHEN
GEORGE SCHIFFER

40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
PLAZA 2-8060

FEB 28 RECD

February 27, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
165 W., 46 Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

The book to which I had reference was Combinations in Restraint of Trade, by Thornton (1928). At page 845, he says that at common law there was an absolute right of selection of customers. He cites, among other cases, Straus vs. Victor, 297 Fed. 791, and Moore vs. Cotton Exchange 270 US. 593. I do not think the statement meant to be as absolute as it sounds; certainly in that form I don't think it is good history. Thornton indicates at page 848 that a refusal to sell may be part of conduct in restraint of trade.

Certainly, the common law concepts of unlawful monopoly and unlawful restraint of trade, which Thornton discusses at considerable length are to the contrary. These rules, however, deal with a special case of refusal to sell and simply establish that at common law it is permissible to restrain the scope of rights in property for public benefit. This adds very little, if anything, to Shelley vs. Kraemer. As to the other approach, I can make only a few suggestions. I would not expect any kind of absolute continuity either in many evil common law itself, or between the earlier period, the Tudors, Elizabeth, etc. As usual, Holdsworth and Pollack & Maitland should be checked.

The charters granting market privileges to communities would be found, most likely in the rolls series and

in some of the Selden volumes. Litigation concerning these charters would appear in some of the year books and in other Selden volumes. The volumes concerning Star Chamber should be examined. Somebody might also look at the Placita Quo Warranto.

Something might be found in examining the history of the assize of bread & ale, concerning which there are considerable secondary sources. I would expect that there might have been a refusal to sell situation which has survived in Brackton or subsequently. There might have been conceivably a refusal to sell bread at a particular market. I have a vague recollection that there were situations, concerning the selling of goods outside a market.

A further point that bears checking is, whether a writ survives. Fitzherbert is a good late source. The Selden Society has other volumes of similar books. I seem to recall that one of the early volume in the Selden series dealt with minorial courts and their pleadings.

Another anology might be found in the law relating to auction. I would suppose that an auction implies willingness to sell to the highest bidder.

I would suspect that there has been no real consistency underlying the concept of refusal to deal. The supposition of the open market would not necessarily bind many evil theorists to consistency in all matters. Certainly, there were always restricted groups (foreigners, Jews, et.). The right to select a customer, however, would have had an entirely different meaning in medieval England than it does now. Anyway, it is an interesting research project.

Sincerely,

George Schiffer

February 28, 1964

A. B. C. Aluminum Mfg. Corp.
25 Carroll Street
Brooklyn, New York

- - - -

February 28, 1964

George Schiffer, Esq.
Schiffer & Cohan, Esqs.
40 East 49th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear George:

Your letter of the 27th certainly opens several possibilities for examination. I hope somehow I can find the time for the exploration. I will keep you advised.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

CR/hm

CARL RACHLIN

February 28, 1964

Hall Witt, Esq
Scupi & Witt
600 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Hall:

Enclosed please find letter received this day from Charles T. Duncan.

Regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:mh
enc: 1

February 28, 1964

Hall Witt, Esq
Scupi & Witt
600 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Hall:

Enclosed please find letter received this day from Charles T. Duncan.

Regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:mh
enc: 1

Gen Correspondence
Auto Insur.

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70113

MAR 3 1964

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

February 29, 1964

TELEPHONE
523-5197

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney At Law
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl,

I have no knowledge whatever on the enclosure. I am retaining the original and awaiting instructions from you.

I was pleased to learn that you enjoyed the party; who succeeded you or Val?

Warm personal regards,

Lolis

L/a

Enclosure

[redacted] Automobile Accident involving a 1963 Ford Falcon Station Wagon.

Lolis Elie, Esq. 2211 Dryades St. New Orleans, La.	COPY TO:

We are insurance brokers for CORE. Mrs. Farmer has informed us that this car was involved in an accident and that you have all the information pertaining thereto. This vehicle was rented from Castle Car Co. of Herkimer, N.Y. When it was returned to them they had the repairs made at a cost of $483.65, which sum was paid by CORE.

CORE has collision insurance on this car but no report of an accident was ever made to their insurance carrier. As a matter of fact it was only 2 or 3 days ago that I learned that there was an accident.

I would appreciate your sending me 2 copies of each of the following papers:

1 - Report of accident to the Division of State Police and also to the local police if there was a report made to them.

2 - Any correspondence you have had with the owner or operator of the other vehicle and his or her insurance carrier.

3 - Any other papers with respect to this accident.

Your attention to this matter will be appreciated.

We understand that in addition to the damage to the car caused by the collision, that the windshield was smashed by the police officer. Do you have any information as to the circumstances? If so, we would appreciate that.

Sincerely,

HLM/dg

HAROLD L. MISINSON

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Congress of Racial Equality
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Alan U. Schwartz
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Workers Defense League
Melvin L. Wulf
American Civil Liberties Union

March 6, 1964

Dear Carl:

On Wednesday evening, April 8, at 8:00 p.m., the Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program will sponsor a public forum at the Law School on "Northern School Segregation." The participants will be Robert Carter, General Counsel of the NAACP, Professor John Kaplan of the Northwestern University School of Law, and Will Maslow, Executive Director of the American Jewish Congress. In addition, Stanley Lowell, Chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights will comment on the various positions.

There will be a small dinner in honor of the participants preceding the forum, and you are cordially invited to attend. Cocktails will be served promptly at 6:00 p.m. and dinner at 6:45 p.m. in the Ben Snow Dining Room, 4th Floor, Vanderbilt Hall, 40 Washington Square South.

Could you please let me know whether you will be able to attend the dinner and the program which follows.

Sincerely,

Norman

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Carl
Will be pleased to attend - also my daughter
Address
Thanks
SR

w/o File

LAW OFFICES
IRVING R. M. PANZER
1735 DE SALES STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

MAR 11 REC'D

TELEPHONE
STERLING 3-3391

March 9, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

Well, now I can't locate a precise listing of my expenses for CORE. Some of them, I never did record. I suppose that $25.00 or $50.00 would easily cover the taxicabs and few non-collect telephone calls I might have run up for the organization over these few years.

I'll give you a statement for $50.00, without particulars. If that isn't satisfactory, let me know.

Sincerely,

Irving R. M. Panzer

IRMP/mn

LAW OFFICES
IRVING R. M. PANZER
1735 DE SALES STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

TELEPHONE
STERLING 3-3391

March 9, 1964

Congress of Racial Equality
c/o Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS

Disbursements on behalf of CORE in various legal matters	$50.00

2

OK
of Press

March 10, 1964

Professor Norman Dorsen, Director
Arthur Garfield Hays Civil Liberties Program
New York University, School of Law
Washington Square
New York 3, New York

Dear Norman:

I will be very happy to attend the dinner and forum on April 8.

As you will note by the letterhead, I am now at a new address.

Sincerely,

CR:cr

CARL RACHLIN

Violet J. Tarcai

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

914 FIDELITY BUILDING
1940 EAST 6TH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114
241-3623

MAR 18 1964

March 11, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I understand that at the recent legal conference some excellent reports were distributed.

I would appreciate having copies of whatever is available.

Sincerely,

VIOLET J. TARCAI

VJT/mw

Dear Mrs Tarcai
Thank you for your request of March 11, 1964
The delegate has been requested to have the papers mailed directly to you
(ger)

are you available to help out in the event of a need for lunch or trips etc? Please let me know

Sincerely

SC

MAR 19 REC'D

146 Willow Street
Brooklyn 1, New York
March 17, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Since taking part in the Freedom Ride to Jackson, Mississippi in the summer of 1961, it has been my goal to work as an attorney in the field of civil rights. I am graduating from Brooklyn Law School this June, and will take the July bar examination.

I would like to apply for a position with your firm. My resume is enclosed.

Yours truly,

Ruth Moskowitz

Ruth Moskowitz

Ruth E. Moskowitz
146 Willow Street
Brooklyn 1, New York
UL 5-1410

PERSONAL DATA:

Date of Birth: May 21, 1936
Marital Status: Single

EDUCATION:

Brooklyn College, B.A., Cum Laude
Date of Graduation: June, 1957
Class Rank: Top Twenty Per Cent
Major Subject: Sociology
Honors: Alpha Kappa Delta (sociology honor society)

University of Connecticut, M.A. Sociology
Date of Graduation: June, 1959

Brooklyn Law School, LL.B.
Date of Graduation: June, 1964
Class Rank: 12 in a class of 219
Honors: Law Review: Associate Editor, Spring, 1964
Decisions Editor, Fall, 1963
Legislative Workshop: Analysis of Uniform Commercial Code
Activities: Reporter for the Justinian (school newspaper)

PUBLICATIONS:

"Assault in the Third Degree - Mistake of Fact as a Defense",
29 Brooklyn Law Review 141 (1962)
"Anti-Solication Statutes - Violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments",
29 Brooklyn Law Review 318 (1963)

BAR PLANS:

New York State Bar Examination, July, 1964. Probable date of admission: December, 1964.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

September, 1957 - June, 1959 - University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut - Sociology Department. Teaching Assistant of Sociology and Anthropology.

July, 1959 - July, 1961 - Medical and Health Research Association, 125 Worth Street, New York City. Research in medical sociology. Responsibilities included interviewing, observing, statistical analysis, and writing of reports.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF
LAW AND SOCIETY
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

MAR 23 RECD

March 19, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Philip Selznick and I were wondering if you have been able to find time to give thought to your needs for the civil rights project outlined in your letter of December 26, 1963 and discussed with him later. We are both looking forward to hearing from you, although we realize that your CORE work must leave you little time. We do want you to know that we remain very interested in helping with the project if we can.

Sincerely,

Sheldon Messinger

Sheldon L. Messinger
Vice Chairman

SLM/js

Dear Mr Messinger
Thank you for your
letter of March 19th in

CR

League for Industrial Democracy

112 East 19th Street, New York 3, N. Y. ALgonquin 4-5865

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March 20, 1964

RECEIVED
MAR 23 1964
VLADECK, ELIAS, FRANKLE & VLADECK

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Tueaday, March 31, 12:30 P.M.
Local 66, ILGWU 225 W. 39 St.

Dear Member of the Board:

As recent mailings have indicated, the LID programs are now well under way. At this meeting, the Board will hear reports of:

1. Leadership Training Institutes for Civil Rights Activists The first Institute, comprising five week-end sessions, is now drawing to a close. It has been, for all hands, a remarkable learning experience. The faculty included Jack Conway (Director, IUD), Harvey Swados and Nat Hentoff (writers), Don Slaiman (Director, AFL-CIO Civil Rights Dept.), and other outstanding labor people and academicians. However, the students, a majority of whom come from East River CORE, found themselves educating the educators. You will hear a full report on this program.

2. University Workshops The Workshop Committee, under the leadership of Profs. Martin Fleisher and Andrew Martin, has organized three units: Structural Problems of Poverty, Problems of Social and Economic Planning, and the relationship between Mental Health and Society. The report will cover progress and problems to date.

3. The Harlem Community Project, which ran into difficulties due to internal problems of HANA, the cooperating organization in Harlem, is now moving ahead in partnership with a militant young grass-roots organization known as the Harlem Action Group. Project plans will be presented for discussion.

4. The 80th Birthday Celebration of our Harry Laidler will, of course, also be on the agenda. April 4th is not very far away. If you have not already made reservations for yourself and friends, please do so at once. We anticipate an over-flow crowd, and would not wish to disappoint you.

I look forward to seeing you on March 31st.

Cordially,

Vera Rony
VERA RONY
Executive Secretary

VR:gdg
oeiu 153
encl.

Officially Accredited to the United States Mission to the United Nations

I am sure you have been dreadfully very busy. Hope I don't mind telling you that the mere [illegible] academic [illegible] really tempting. I shall [illegible] on April 4th for [illegible] conference. I am [illegible] could see you at that time [illegible]

March 23, 1964

Mr. Sheldon L. Messinger, Vice Chairman
University of California
Center for the Study of Law
and Society
Berkeley 4, California

Dear Mr. Messinger:

Thank you for your letter of March 19th. You are quite correct that I have been dreadfully busy recently. In fact, I don't mind telling you that the more contemplative life of the academic world is terribly tempting.

I shall be in California on April 4th and 5th for a legal conference. I am as interested as ever. Perhaps I could see you at that time.

My best wishes to Phil Selznick.

Sincerely,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

March 24, 1964

Miss Ruth Moskowitz
146 Willow Street
Brooklyn 1, New York

Dear Miss Moskowitz:

Thank you for your kind letter of March 17th. Regretfully, I have no openings in my firm. If something should develop, I'll be pleased to be in touch with you.

By the way, if you feel that you would like from time to time to handle a civil rights case, please let me know. The need undoubtedly will be great both on the trial or the brief level.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs

March 24, 1964

Mr. Daniel James
Vicente Guemes
Mexico 10, D. F.

TO

CARL RACHLIN

For professional services rendered:

Preparation and drafts of Last Will and Testament	$35.00

MAURY MAVERICK, JR.
LEO C. TYNAN, JR.
ARTHUR M. GOCHMAN

MAVERICK, TYNAN & GOCHMAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
MAVERICK BUILDING
SAN ANTONIO 5, TEXAS

TELEPHONE
CAPITOL 6-6191

MAR 30 REC'D

March 25, 1964

OK —
file

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
165 W. 46th Street
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Enclosed is a pamphlet that has Article 5154(d), beginning on page 102. There are no really important annotations under this statute. In fact, we doubt very much whether the District Attorney will try to prosecute a case under this statute.

We would like to get some agreement as to a fee basis and the legal matters that may arise from the picketing and other demonstrations.

Thank you for your call and we hope you are able to visit us soon. We are not Dallas, Texas, and we think you will find a civilized community, along with the uncivilized that you find anywhere.

Sincerely yours,

MAVERICK, TYNAN & GOCHMAN

BY Arthur M. Gochman
ARTHUR M. GOCHMAN

AMG:mjs
encl.

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HARRISON 1-3030-31

March 26, 1964

MAR 30 REC'D

Mr. Carl Rachlin
Attorney at Law
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

May we offer our services for the printing of the Record and the Brief in

Case No. 21,325
United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit
Robert L. Pierson et al. vs. J. L. Ray et al.

Our more than 65 years of specializing solely in legal printing enables us to provide the following time-saving schedule:

The manuscript, sent air special, will reach us the following day.
Two working days at Mendenhall, for manuscripts of up to 40 pages, will produce a brief which has been accurately proofread and cleanly and carefully printed in keeping with the rules of this court.

Our charge for 30 copies of the Record and the Brief, f.o.b., Kansas City, is $3.00 per printed page, charging double for the cover and for each page of index.

It is our privilege to print for many fine attorneys throughout approximately twenty states, including the Fifth Circuit. We would consider it an honor to print for you as well.

Should you have any questions, Mr. Rachlin, will you please phone at our expense? We would very much appreciate an opportunity to serve you.

Yours very truly,

H. Wallis Gochnauer

H. Wallis Gochnauer

HWG:cm

Dear Sir
I am anxious to use about your services & to obtain. How

much would you charge for this page for
75 copies? or for ~~hundred~~ copies? Are
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Thank you for your courtesy.

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AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

6 BEACON STREET/ ROOM 223
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March 26, 1964

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* Deceased

Mr. Carl Rachlin
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We are delighted that you will be able to participate in our Massachusetts ADA Convention on Sunday, May 3 at the Hotel Continental in Cambridge. The title for the discussion will be "Tactics in the Civil Rights Struggle" with an emphasis on the legitimacy and effectiveness of various forms of protest. We would like you to address your remarks to the legal aspects of protest strategy.

Dean Drinan will be participating in the discussion as well as another panelist, most probably a sociologist. We would like to keep the opening remarks brief - about 15 minutes each - so that there will be ample time for cross discussion and questions from the floor.

The panel is scheduled for 2 PM. We would be delighted if you would attend the luncheon before it at which Edward Hollander of the National ADA office will speak briefly on poverty with applications to the Massachusetts situation. The luncheon will begin at 12:30. We expect the panel to end by about 4:30 PM.

I would appreciate your letting us know as soon as possible when you will be arriving. We would be glad to meet you at the airport. Also, it will help us in our advance publicity to have a couple of photographs of you as well as some biographical material.

Unfortunately, we are unable to offer an honorarium, but we will be glad to pay your travel expenses.

Sincerely,

Linda Heller

Linda Heller
Executive Secretary

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

000685

March 31, 1964

Mr. Jack Greenberg
Director - General Counsel
NAACP Legal Defense Fund
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York

RE: Mary Hamilton

Dear Jack:

Congratulations on the Mary Hamilton victory. I saw Mary last week and we talked of the case.

I feel reasonably sure that we can do the same thing in the Freedom Ride cases, particularly in view of the Taylor case. Please keep me in touch on the petition preparation.

Regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel CORE

CR:mh

Dear Carl —
Re name is
Miss Hamilton please.
JG

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CABLE ADDRESS: STATUTE

APR 10 REC'D

April 9, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Carl -

As discussed between us, I am enclosing our check in the sum of $100.00 in payment of your fee for services rendered to us in connection with several labor matters during the past several months.

Hope we have a chance to get together soon.

All the best,

Sincerely,

Herbert Robinson
for LIEBMAN, EULAU & ROBINSON

HR:FM

Enclosure

File

New York Civil Liberties Union

Affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union
156 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 10, N. Y. • ORegon 5-5990

APR 16 1964

April 14, 1964

MEMO TO: NYCLU Board of Directors

FROM: Amelie S. Rothschild

RE: Volunteer "Minute Men"

Those of you who were at the Board of Directors meeting on April 7 heard about the opportunity the NYCLU has to appear more frequently on Radio and TV through the efforts of our volunteer public relations expert, Miss Sheila Kelley. Miss Kelley, you will recall, is the person who arranged for the extensive coverage of Ralph McGill upon his receiving the Lasker Award. I am following your suggestion made at the close of the meeting to send you a follow-up reminder.

Miss Kelley asked me to prepare a list of "Minute Men" who would be willing to take on last minute Radio and TV assignments on specific topics as the news breaks. We know that other commitments may interfere but if we are able to respond at once by calling on you, we can develop strong relationships with Radio and TV.

I have listed below some of the main topics on which we most probably will have requests. Please check the topics which you will agree to discuss or be interviewed about. Such a request came to us a few weeks ago on the Roy Cohn mail check. The requests will come to this office and we will contact you.

T O P I C S

✓ Freedom Of Speech - censorship, freedom of press
Academic Freedom
Church-State
✓ Freedom of Assembly
✓ Loyalty & Security
Illegal Police Practices
Confinement of Mentally Ill
Wiretapping
✓ Integration - In Schools
In Housing
✓ Due Process-Court Proceedings

OK Rothschild
LT-1200 Home
CO 7-6270 PR 4-7918

MEMORANDUM

TO: James Farmer 4/14/64

FROM: Carl Rachlin

1 - Such as they are, my talents are being wasted without any clerical assistance and without an office in which to sit. Often, I exist without a chair. Since I do not come under the medical plan, bunions received from standing are my own responsibility. If this drives me to drink, it will be on your soul,already the subject of much abuse.

2 - The limitation lack of clerical assistance has been embarrassing; e.g., on March 30 I wrote to Charles Tate of Dayton in response to his letter to you of a day or so before, Much to my surprise, the other day I received a note from you that you wish a comment on Dayton. I thenn found out today, some 10 days later, that my letter has not yet gone out. There are numerous other examples of this.

3 - As previously indicated to you, it is important that I have here the "Race Relations ~~Rx~~ Reports" put out by Vanderbilt University. The charge is about $6.00 per annum, with about $36.00 needed to obtain the already published copies. This is a valuable series.

Equally valuable is the U.S. Law Week, which has decisions of courts, administrative agencies, summaries of arguments made, ~~xxxx~~ much of which relates to civil rights. This is about $115.00 per annum.

These are important as reference books to have at hand. In other legal purposes, I can use the library,

Occasionally, I will recommend the purchase of important books, but this will be rare.

4 - I should like to talk to you about:

(a) John Due going to Mississippi for us. He will do it for very little

(b) ~~Xxxx~~ Law students as task force workers this summer to assist Elie, Bell, Jesse Stone and perhaps one or two others.



HARVARD LAW SCHOOL FUND

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GIVING YEAR

JULY 1, 1963 - JUNE 30, 1964

CLASS OF 1940

CLASS AGENT
Sidney L. Wickenhaver
1421 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

APR 17 REC'D

April 15, 1964

Carl :

Dear ~~Classmate of 1940~~:

Earl Johnson, our Class Agent for three years, has been compelled for reasons of health, reluctantly to request the Law School Fund Organization to relieve him from this activity. I have been asked to take his place. I wish I were sure I could do as well as he has done in this job of acting as your reminder and persuader of what we owe to Harvard Law School and what the Law School needs from us.

To do the job as well as Earl is a large order, because I think his contagious enthusiasm for Harvard Law School, reflected in his letters to us, has much to do with the fact that last year our Class reached the point where more than half of our graduate members (51.8%) contributed to the Fund. A total of $8,751 was given by 207 members of the class.

But the efforts of Earl and his predecessors ought to make it easier to match these results and to better them. They have already stated the case so effectively that judgment should follow as a matter of course.

To those of you who have already given to this year's campaign, we express our thanks.

To those of you who have contributed in the past but have not yet given to the Fund in the current year, I hope that this letter will remind you that it is getting late in the year to send in your contribution.

To those of you who have not yet contributed to the Harvard Law School Fund, this is a cordial invitation to join the supporters of our great school who want to keep it great. Not all of us can contribute the larger sums, but nearly all can participate to some extent.

A gift envelope is enclosed for the benefit of those who have not made a contribution in 1963-1964.

Sincerely,

Sid

This job at least gives me an opportunity to be in touch with some old friends.

CR Personal

April 15, 1964

The Harvard Club of New York City
Attention: Chairman, Membership Committee
27 West 44th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

I am a graduate of the Law School, 1940. For a number of years I have been a member of the Harvard Law School Association of New York, but not of the Harvard Club. I would like to become a member. Would you advise me what are the proceedings for applying for membership.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Sincerely.

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs

April 16 1964

The City of New York-Department of Finance
Bureau of City Collections
50 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005

RE: Government Business Tax (1963)

Gentlemen:

During the calendar year 1963, I was a member of the firm of Vladeck & Elias at 280 Broadway, engaged in the practice of law. I had no independent income. I assume therefore, you do not require any return on the above tax.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs

J. W. FULBRIGHT
ARKANSAS

COMMITTEES:
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FINANCE
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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

LEE WILLIAMS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

NORVILL JONES
LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT

April 25, 1964

MAY - 4 REC'D

Mr. Carl Rachlin
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for taking the trouble to let me know that you approve of my recent speech on foreign policy. It is encouraging to know that we are in agreement on some of the problems facing the country today. The public reaction has been most gratifying and I hope that the speech will serve to bring about greater discussion of current policies.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Fulbright

Filed Fed Gen'l Correspondence

APR 28 1964

White Castle

KARPATKIN, OHRENSTEIN & KARPATKIN
COUNSELORS AT LAW

MARVIN MOSES KARPATKIN
MANFRED OHRENSTEIN
RHODA HENDRICK KARPATKIN

660 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.
TEMPLETON 2-9600
CABLE "KARPOLAW NEWYORK"

April 24, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

Re: The People of the State of New York
v. Jeffrey Glick, William Gibson,
Ray Gardner and Tony Spencer

Dear Carl:

I am happy to confirm to you that these cases were all satisfactorily disposed of in a hearing held this morning in Criminal Court, Bronx County, Part 1B, before Judge Doris Byrne.

The disposition was via the entry of D.O.R. in each case, to become final six months from now, i.e., October 24, 1964, upon the further condition that General Releases be executed and delivered in favor of the City of New York, the Police Department of the City of New York and the three police officers involved: - Detective Thomas Neary, Badge # 478; Patrolman Bernard Meyer, Badge #564; and Patrolman William O'Hara, Badge #5449. The General Releases should be executed and acknowledged by the individual defendants except that in the case of Spencer, who is a minor, the Release will have to be signed by a parent or a guardian. A similar disposition was made with respect to all of the other defendants in this case, some eight or nine in number, all of whom were represented in court by counsel.

As you know, the charge against all, both our clients and the others, was Unlawful Assembly under §2092(1) and §2092(2) of the Penal Law.

Unaffected by today's disposition are the charges of felonious assault against another group of defendants, who were also involved in the same factual situation, but I understand that these other cases are being ably handled by Bob Kasanof to whom I am sending a copy of this letter with my offer to be of any possible assistance.

I will also request that George Schiffer, to whom a copy of this letter is being sent, be kind enough to make the arrangements for the preparation and execution of General Releases, and other appropriate filing prior to the dismissal date, and likewise the arrangements for some attorney to appear in Court on or after October 24, 1964, to formally move the entry of dismissals.

As you know, today's disposition was effected on the basis of a series of telephone conversations and conferences which I had with Mr. Getzoff, Chief Assistant District Attorney of Bronx County and Mr. Holland, the Chief of the Criminal Court Bureau. The matter had been personally cleared with District Attorney Dollinger himself.

I have the impression both from this matter, as well as from the disposition of the White Castle sitdown cases last summer with which I had something to do, that we have a relatively cooperative District Attorney's office in Bronx County and if matters such as these are handled adroitly and intelligently, we could secure via negotiation results which are no less beneficial to our clients and their principles than by litigation.

A final observation: It was clear to me, and I think likewise clear to George Schiffer, who appeared in Court the last time, that the same disposition which we obtained today could have been obtained months ago. The incident took place in October, 1963, and there have been some seven or eight court appearances involving costly expenditure of time for all concerned. You and I both know where the fault lies, and I agree with you that we have to take steps to see to it that our people have proper, competent and responsible legal representation to the fullest extent possible.

Cordially,

Marvin Moses Karpatkin

MMK:rtg
CC: George Schiffer, Esq.
Robert Kasanof, Esq.
Naomi Levine, American Jewish Congress

ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
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New York University School of Law
Washington Square, New York 3

Area Code 212 SP 7-2000

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Workers Defense League
Melvin L. Wulf
American Civil Liberties Union

APR 30 RECD

April 28, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Carl:

Mr. Justice Arthur J. Goldberg delivered the fifth annual James Madison Lecture in February, and it occurs to me that you may be interested in reading it. Accordingly, I am enclosing a copy for your possible edification and enjoyment.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Norman Dorsen

ND:df
Enc.

29 April 1964

Marvin Moses Karpatkin, Esq.
660 Madison Avenue
New York 21, New York

Dear Marvin:

Thank you for your letter of the 24th concerning the cases of Glick, Gibson, Gardner and Spencer. As you know, this is just one more instance in which we are indebted to you.

In view of the relationship you have established with the District Attorney's office in the Bronx, I wonder if it would not be advisable to have a meeting sometime in the future with Mr. Dolinger to discuss some of those cases you and I talked with Commissioner Murphy about.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:LP

cc: George Schiffer, Esq.
Robert Kasanof, Esq.
Naomi Levine, American Jewish Congress

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
Brighton 35, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

MAY 5 1964

May 4, 1964

CR
Personal

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I am deeply grateful to you for accepting the invitation of the ADA and for your excellent presentation yesterday.

I know that Bob Segal and the members of ADA enjoyed and benefited by your remarks as much as did I.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
Dean

RFD:b

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Workers Defense League

ALgonquin 4-4953

112 East 19th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

MAY - 7 RECD

May 5, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck & Elias
280 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Carl,

Rowland I have tried to reach you by phone, but have been unnsuccessful. I know how harassed you must be -- defending Lois Chaffee and the 300 screaming New Yorkers is too much for any human being. I am writing to offer WDL legal aid and moral support. Can we be of any help to you during the coming World's Fair Trials?

My reasons for offering our services are threefold and obvious:

1) WDL always wants to cooperate with and assist CORE.
2) The entire WDL staff was arrested that day, and
3) It bugs my fund-raising heart to see ACLU get on the front page of the Times for defending the Florida pickets when the WDL staff spent much time, energy, etc., both before and at the Fair.

Having done with polemics, let me know if we can help in any way.

Best,

Rachelle

Rachelle Horowitz
Administrative Secretary

RH/jp

P.S. I thought the stories on the Philadelphia NAC were excellent. Maybe we will have lunch and discuss Mississippi some day?

Dear Rachelle
Yes, please help. I did call Rowland at last try. Have ask Ron Carey to come to a meeting at my office. 161 W 4th at 1:30 pm Tuesday, May 12th Regards cl

May 8, 1964

William M. Kunstler, Esq.
511 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Bill,

Your publisher sent me "The Minister and the Choir Singer". Since your publisher doesn't know me, I assume you are responsible for this wonderful gift.

I shall treat it in the fine manner it deserves.

With deepest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

CR/hs

CARL RACHLIN

419 EAST FIFTIETH STREET
NEW YORK 22

May 6th, 1964

Dear Carl:

How nice of you to send us the Shapiro-Smith* Stravinsky opera (plural of opus, not grand opera) which I have playing on the phono right now. Triny tells me that the disc is available only on the west coast and I suppose that is because Eudice is much better known there than here.

You will have to make it out to Aspen some summer and hear all our great players of whom Smith and Shapiro are representative samples.

Thanks again from both of us.

Yrs.

Courtie

May 8, 1964

Mr. Peter Ottley, President
Local 144, Hotel & Allied Service Employees Union
797 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Peter,

My heartfelt congratulations to you on the assumption of your new high post.

Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the union should be congratulated on being sufficiently intelligent to select you as a Vice-President.

You will do great justice to your position.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs

May 8, 1964

Mr. Sidney L. Wickenhaver
1421 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Dear Sidney:

Enclosed is my check for $10.00 for the Law School Fund. I wish it were more, but as you perhaps know, I am General Counsel for CORE these days and that should be enough said.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Regards,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs
Enc.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

5/11/64

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Carl Rachlin

I thought I should bring you abreast of two major developments since Mr. Wells and Mrs. Hines were in to see you Friday.

I. Prior to their seeing you, I had spoken to Mr. Wells and told him we hoped he would cooperate. In accordance with this I had set up a meeting for Tuesday, May 12, at 5:00 p.m., having invited, in addition to Mr. Wells, Marvin Karpatkin, Bill Booth, Dick Rutledge, George Schiffer, Bob Carter, Norman Amaker, and Moe Tandler. I decided to invite Tandler because he was representing people who were arrested, and I did not want arrangements being made which would create another situation such as happened in Brooklyn at the Downstate Medical Center, because it is possible a deal would be made which could seriously affect us.

I have spoken to Mrs. Hines and have also invited her to the meeting.

This meeting, hopefully, will not only refer to the Worlds Fair activities, but to the variety of things which may happen in New York this summer. The D.A. is friendly but I know the pressures on him from the Fair, as well as unnamed others, are terrific.

II. Insofar as the southern project with lawyers is concerned, some forty-six lawyers have volunteered to go south--a somewhat remarkable number. As I have told you, I was able to get the cooperation of the ACLU, National Council of Churches, Legal Defense, American Jewish Committee and American Jewish Congress, and, perhaps, of SNCC. I say "perhaps" because Howard Moore of Atlanta, who has been working closely with SNCC, has been invited to join the "Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, Inc." Whether this will be as official as the others who have set up this corporation, I am not certain. But, at least it is a break in the relations that SNCC has had with the National Lawyers' Guild.

Couple this with our sending a substantial quantity of lawyers south, and add the fact that Jack Greenberg, pursuant to my urgent requests, is opening offices in Jackson and Memphis. We have a opportunity to reasonably cover trouble spots in the south, and, at the same time, reduce the danger of having to have SNCC deal with the Guild, on the one hand, and everybody else with our lawyers on the other.

We are having a meeting this afternoon to work on the assignment of lawyers. Hopefully our tax-exempt corporation will raise a share of the budget needed for this project. All the other organizations are similarly pledging substantial sums.

To: James Farmer

From: Carl Rachlin

This project and the New York City project are part of what I meant the other day when I said that my reputation as a lawyer would be that of the greatest "schnorrer" in history. We run one of the busiest legal institutions in the United States at practically no cost. For example, we have three cases in the United States Supreme Court at this very moment, as well as a mass of problems elsewhere.

I have been able to persuade Greenberg, for the first time, to show an interest in northern problems. As you know, he loaned us Norman Amaker for the Worlds Fair, and has loaned Mike Meltzner for the contemplated injunction against the Fair. Interestingly enough, Greenberg did not, as has been usual in the past, insist on taking over our cases, but simply made a loan of his staff. This came about as a result of the relations I have been able to establish with him.

His problems with the Guild in some respects were far worse than ours, and he had gotten himself into something of a bind. My organizing this corporation and bringing him in as a sort of partner has protected him, as well as helping us.

Thus, while we are inevitably going to run into problems (for example, before I knew we had a Chapter in Tulsa I learned of an inuunction there) our general coverage now is far better than it has ever been. Combine our new corporation with the good-will of lawyers from 15 states who attended our Fall Law Conference, and you see the basis for a substantial legal network.

III. I did not see the story in the Courier, but, as you know, it was false. Norman Amaker was assisting us at the Fair, as was one of our regular New York lawyers, Bill Ellis. Furthermore, I had requested assistance from Bob Carter, and through him was able to enlist the aid of Bill Both and Dick Rutledge. A minor and amusing note on the Courier story is the fact that Moe Tandler complained to Lincoln Lynch that I was trying to cut out Moe Tandler at the expense of Bill Booth.

May 11, 1964

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: James Farmer

FROM: Carl Rachlin

1. You will be pleased to note that I have persuaded the Wilentz Law Firm in Perth Amboy, New Jersey to represent us gratis in their area. This is the most important political firm in the state. Wilentz is a former Attorney General of New Jersey, and personally tried the Lindbergh kidnapping case.

His association is particularly important in light of the activity at the Democratic Convention. We should discuss this with Mr. Wilentz.

2. I took Dennis to a meeting of our Southern Lawyers Project. I think he sees what we have done for him.

I have spoken to Mrs. Sachs about the tax-exempt corporation in paying our share of the budget for this group.

3. I wish to urge the employment of Mrs. Ruth Larocca as my secretary. She is intelligent, and understanding of the problems. She is working on a voluntary basis through June. She could then come on a full-time basis during the busy summer months (she is willing to accept a partial deferrment of her salary). When things quiet down in the Fall she will go onto a part-time schedule, probably 9:30 -1:30 or some such.

4. I hope all understand that because all my work is necessarily done with volunteers, this raises special problems because they are not always available or ready at the moment requested. For example, the Worlds Fair injunction is being prepared under my general supervision by Howard Squadron, one of the ablest lawyers in New York, but because he is a volunteer it is not ready to go at the moment I want it to. It will be ready shortly.

Secondly, Charles Currier, at my request, is preparing a complete chart of the Worlds Fair cases, which he promised to have finished last Friday. I know Mayor Wagner is waiting for the names of the Sect. 1851 cases. I hope it will be ready momentarily, but, again, he is a volunteer and if I shriek at him we lose all the work instead of merely having a delay.

Since our volunteer lawyers have contributed at least $200,000 worth of free legal work this past year, I know of no alternative; even the assistant I so desperately need on the staff will not solve the problem concerning the use of volunteers. No matter how good the assistant, unless we were able to pay a salary of $20,000 a year, he would not be of the caliber of many of our volunteers all across the United States.

5/12/64

CR:rrl

May 15, 1964

Hon. Frank Hogan
District Attorney
New York County
155 Leonard Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Hogan:

On behalf of myself, as General Counsel of CORE, Howards Squadron, a Vice-President of the American Jewish Congress, and George Schiffer, one of our cooperating attorneys, I should like to request a meeting with you to discuss civil rights matters in New York County, and the special attention they have received from your associates.

Would you advise me what times are available in your diary, and I will arrange with the other gentlemen to be present.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:rrl

HALPERIN, MORRIS, GRANETT & COWAN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1740 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

MICHAEL HALPERIN
A. HALSEY COWAN
SOLOMON GRANETT
ROBERT MORRIS

BURTON RITTER
BURTON L. LITWIN
MONTE L. MORRIS
THEODORE NUSSBAUM

FORMERLY
WILZIN & HALPERIN

CABLE ADDRESS
"WILZHALP"

CIRCLE 6-2060
AREA CODE 212

May 25, 1964

Mr. James P. Marshall
165 E. 89th Street
New York 28, N.Y.

Re: Marshall vs. Marshall

Dear James:

With reference to the telephone conversation I had with you and your letter of May 21st, I enclose a conformed copy of the separation agreement between your mother and father dated November 22, 1957. Paragraph 7 refers to the payments for the support, maintenance and education of the children and the last sentence of Paragraph 7 (c) in the middle of page 7 contains information regarding the continuance of these payments in the event your mother predeceases your father.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Morris

RM:dh

Encl.

MAY 28 1964

CAFETERIA EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 302

affiliated with
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union
AFL-CIO

JOSEPH FOX
President
WALTER J. CONRAN
Secretary-Treasurer
JOSE GARCIA
General-Organizer
ANDREW ADAMS
Labor Chief

May 27, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Gen. Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I would like to call to your attention a most disgraceful practice being carried on in some parts of our great city in the name of "Racial Equality".

Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302 has, and has had contractual relations with a small shop known as Bank-Deli, located at 137 West 125th Street. It employs three members of our Union. One of the employees is Negro, and two of the employees are Puerto Rican. On Monday, May 25th, at approximately 2 P.M., the proprietor, Mr. Philip Pearlman was visited by a person who identified himself as Reverend R. M. Kinloch who claimed to represent an organization known as "Independent Community Improvements Association", 81 E. 125th Street.

The Reverend demanded that the employer fire one of the Puerto Rican workers and in his place, hire another Negro, who I presume would be supplied by this organization.

Since this is a true statement of fact, I must say that this type of action makes a mockery out of our fight for racial equality, civil rights and social justice.

The demand of this Independent Community Improvements Association to discharge the Puerto Rican worker, for whatever reason, is discriminatory, unjust and should be investigated by CORE.

Very truly yours,

Joseph Fox

Joseph Fox
President

executive offices: 853 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. Algonquin 4-3301
seiu:153

MSS 546 SEDFRE

Rachlin Correspondence, June - Dec 1964

Box 25
Folder 16

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

FAITH A. SEIDENBERG

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—

471-8984

217A. STATE TOWER BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

CR
Personal

June 4, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
c/o CORE Office
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

JUN 5 1964

Dear Carl:

Just a note to let you know that I will be in on Saturday.

I don't think I have thanked you properly for coming up here. I want you to know that it was good for my morale as well as being helpful in so many other ways. Also, I understand that you authorized $50.00 out of national funds for my case to go to Washington and I am appreciative of that too.

See you on Saturday.

Sincerely,

Faith

Faith A. Seidenberg

S/z

Photo Y

JUN 10 Rec'd

TATE TAX COMMISSIO..

BENNETT SMITH
EXCISE COMMISSIONER

JOHN P. MOSELEY
AD VALOREM COMMISSIONER

DEXTER BARR, CHAIRMAN

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Hon. Carl Rachlin
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

June 8, 1964
IT
HNE:ewa

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I hand you copy of our Mississippi State Income Tax Law and direct your attention to subsection (2), Section 3 thereof. You will find a State income tax is levied upon the entire net income from any occupation carried on in this state by any individual who is not a resident of Mississippi.

If you will further refer to subsection (2), Section 10, you will find the manner after which the specific exemption should be determined.

It is hoped you will proceed to file any delinquent income tax returns which may be due and if you do not choose to do so, we will have to proceed as provided in Section 25 of the statute.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. N. Eason

H. N. Eason, Chief
Division of Income Tax

June 9th, 1964

Mr. Joseph Fox, President
Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302
153 Broadway
New York 3, N. Y.

Dear Joe:

Your recent letter concerning a Reverend R. M. Kinloch has no connection with CORE in any way whatsoever.

Accordingly, we cannot take any responsibility for his action, regrettable as it may be.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:ew

11 June 1964

Mr. John Braun
93 State Street
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Braun:

I have had numberous conversations with Mr. Daniel Mitchell, a student of the Maxwell school of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. He has advised me of circumstances under which he was arrested and charged with a violation of Section 722 of the New York State Penal Law. He has authorized me to state to you that he has no intention whatsoever to sue either the city of Albany or any of its officials or employees as a result of the arrest on the 2nd of June at the Greyhound Bus Station in Albany, and he is willing to release the city and its officials, agents and employees from any liabilities. On behalf of Mr. Mitchell and as General Council to CORE, I hereby authorize you to take all necessary steps to protect Mr. Mitchell's interest.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Council

CR:LP

June 17, 1964

Miss Nanette Sachs
23 Garden Place
Brooklyn, New York

RE: Leonard Rosenthal

Dear Nanette:

Leonard Rosenthal as of this moment is the only white attorney in the entire state of Mississippi who is willing to handle a civil rights case.

He has handled several cases relating only to civil rights and has sent a very modest bill of $250.00. He is doing other things in addition. It is most unfair to him, who has been so seriously hurt in his practice by undertaking civil rights cases, not to have his bill paid. May I request that S.E.D.F. pay his bill for services in civil rights matters.

We hope to be able to use him in the future and this will be difficult unless we pay his bill.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs
Leonard Rosenthal, Esq.

JUN 25 RECD

O'DWYER & BERNSTIEN

PAUL O'DWYER
OSCAR BERNSTIEN

LEON HERSHBAUM
W. BERNARD RICHLAND
HOWARD N. MEYER
FRANK DURKAN
JOHN BYRNE
JEANNETTE E. PERRY
ROBERT E. DOWD

WILLIAM O'DWYER
COUNSEL

50 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 4

TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 9-3939

June 23, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

My dear Carl:

Thank you for your kind expression of sympathy recently received. It was very thoughtful of you.

Yours sincerely,

Paul O'Dwyer

PO'D/jk

VLADECK, ELIAS, FRANKLE & VLADECK
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
165 WEST 46TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

STEPHEN C. VLADECK
SYLVAN H. ELIAS
MAX H. FRANKLE
JUDITH P. VLADECK

CARL RACHLIN

SHELDON ENGELHARD
BERNARD YAKER

TELEPHONE
LT 1-8700

June 24, 1964

AIRMAIL

Hon. H. N. Eason, Chief
Division of Income Tax
State Tax Commission
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Eason:

I have your letter of June 8th which was received by me on June 10th, concerning a suggestion by you that I may be required to pay delinquent income tax returns under the laws of the State of Mississippi.

Since I have no desire to hide any facts, please be advised that I own no property in the State of Mississippi, nor do I receive any income from any property owned by me or otherwise in the State of Mississippi. To the best of my knowledge, no one in the State of Mississippi has ever paid me a fee for any service that may have been performed by me. Therefore, I am curious to know on what basis it is thought that I may owe the State of Mississippi any money.

If I do, it is not that I am trying to hide any obligations, but I would like enlightenment from you in this regard.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/hs

COPY

Law Offices

SQUADRON, ALTER & WEINRIB

STEPHEN WEINRIB
DAVID ALTER
HOWARD M. SQUADRON

LAWRENCE H. ROGOVIN
DIRK S. GOULD

EDWARD C. WEINRIB
COUNSEL

32 East 57th Street, New York 10022

PLAZA 2-6550

JUN 30 RECD

June 29, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
165 West 46th Street
New York 36, N. Y.

Re: American Jewish Congress
Volunteer Lawyers Panel

Dear Carl,

As I explained to you over the telephone, I regret any misunderstanding that may have been caused by my memorandum of June 8th. However, as you understand, we are eager to retain the interest of the volunteer lawyers on our panel. To that end, they should be called upon for the type of cases they volunteer to work on, and they should not be sent on "wild goose chases."

Obviously, the panel will respond, in appropriate civil rights cases, to a call either from you or from any lawyer you designate, including of course George Schiffer. Both Joe Robison and Carol Weisbrod of the AJC staff will be available to receive such calls this summer.

Necessarily, there will be some independent evaluation of the nature of each request. For example, we cannot ask our volunteer lawyers to get into a "police brutality" case not arising in connection with a civil rights demonstration, as they did not volunteer to work on such cases. Also, the Metropolitan Council has not authorized the participation of the panel in such cases. If any other questions as to the nature of a particular case arises, they will be referred to Marvin or possibly to Will or me so that the fullest use can be made of the panel consistent with the Resolutions of the Metropolitan Council.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Howard

Howard M. Squadron

hms/pga
copy to:
N. Levine
M. M. Karpatkin

NATIONAL CAR RENTALS

NATIONAL CAR RENTALS

THE WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING CAR RENTAL SERVICE

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JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

TWX 601-948-2992
PHONE No: 354-5461

JULY 8, 1964

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

GENTLEMEN:

THE ENCLOSED DEBIT MEMO REPRESENTS AN ADJUSTMENT TO RENTAL AGREEMENT #C002844.

THIS ORIGINAL RENTAL INCURRED IN JACKSON, MISS. ON JULY 8, 1964 WAS FIGURED INCORRECTLY. THIS DEBIT MEMO HAS BEEN ISSUED TO CORRECT AN UNDER CHARGE OF $15.91 CAUSED BY AN ERROR IN THE TIME, TAX, COLLISION PROTECTION CHARGES.

WE ARE SURE THAT YOU WILL WANT TO CLEAR THIS BALANCE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

MAY WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE AND COOPERATION.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Harold Wilson

HAROLD WILSON
CITY MANAGER

HW/RRG

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THE WORLD'S FASTEST GROWING CAR RENTAL SERVICE

P. O. BOX 3016
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TWX 601-948-2992
PHONE No: 354-5461

JULY 8, 1964

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

GENTLEMEN:

THE ENCLOSED DEBIT MEMO REPRESENTS AN ADJUSTMENT TO RENTAL AGREEMENT #C002844.

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VERY TRULY YOURS,

Harold Wilson

HAROLD WILSON
CITY MANAGER

HW/RRG

For the best in localized, personalized service... THE NAME TO REMEMBER IS NATIONAL

NATIONAL CAR RENTAL

NATIONAL CAR RENTAL SYSTEM

P.O. Box 3016
ADDRESS
Jackson, Miss
CITY

TO: Congress Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

DEBIT MEMO

7-8-64
DATE

ADJUSTMENT TO RENTAL AGREEMENT BILLING

R/A No. CO02844 Date Closed 7-8-64 Vehicle No. 100010

Renting Station Jackson, Miss

ITEM	ORIGINAL CHARGES		CORRECTED CHARGES		NET ADJUSTMENT	
MILEAGE CHARGE	354	48	354	48		
TIME CHARGE	160	00	172	00	12	00
TOTAL RENTAL CHARGE	514	48	526	48		
NET RENTAL CHARGE	514	48	526	48		
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES						
SERVICE CHARGE						
TAX 4%	23	15	21	06	(2	09)
DAMAGE						
COLLISION PROTECTION	9	00	15	00	6	00
TOTAL CHARGES	546	63	562	54		
LESS GAS	79	36	79	63		
LESS REPAIRS						
NET DUE	467	27	483	18	15	91
DEPOSIT CLEARANCE						
NET ADJUSTMENT	467	27	483	18	15	91

Form No. B-30

City Manager Harold Wilson

CUSTOMER

July 14, 1964

Eric Rosenfeld, Esq.
Polier, Zinsser & Tulin, Esqs.
60 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Eric:

May I offer my heartiest congratulations on your becoming a partner in a very fine and active firm. I look forward to seeing you and Shad in the very near future.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN

cr/as

July 15, 1964

Congressman William Fitts Ryan
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Ryan:

Our thanks to you and to your secretary, Miss Erika Teutsch, for getting us the copies of the Civil Rights Bill, and for getting them to us so promptly.

We are very grateful for your words and actions as a New York City member of the House of Representatives, in re the whole spectrum of Civil Rights questions, and we are particularly appreciative of your tenacity in getting help in the search for Mickey Schwerner, Andy Goodman, and James Chaney.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:rrl

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE THE BEST

AVAILABLE.

file

REPORT ON VARIOUS LOCAL INSTALLATIONS VISITED THE WEEK OF JULY 20TH, 1964.

TO: James Farmer
Gordon Carey
Marvin Rich
James McCain
Norman Hill
Jim Peck

FROM: Carl Rachlin

For the first time since major civil rights demonstrations have commenced in the South, we have nearly adequate legal assistance in all significant areas.

As you know, the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee was organized at our instigation for the assistance of our projects and activities. Of necessity, L.C.D.C. has undertaken support of other kinds of activities in addition to our own.

It should be kept in mind that currently there are nine or ten lawyers in Jackson; five in Memphis to cover northern Mississippi; nine or ten in New Orleans to cover Louisiana plus the southern tier of Mississippi as far north as Hattiesburg and McComb; four in St. Augustine; one in Tallahassee (especially sent to assist Pat Dun) and some in Birmingham.

Fortunately we are able to remain sufficiently flexible to send more than originally anticipated, and to different locations. As a result, far more lawyers are in New Orleans and Jackson than originally anticipated, covering a wide territory. No intention was ever held to send lawyers to St. Augustine. Because of the problems there, four are working in Mr. Hayling's office. I have offered Floyd McKissick one or two lawyers to assist him in the trials which begin in the middle of August in Chapel Hill.

There is a remarkable esprit de corps in all offices, in spite of the difficult and limited conditions under which they work. For example, in St. Augustine, four lawyers, two students and a voluntary secretary are working in Mr. Hayling's dental office, involved in major litigation covering that area. In Tallahassee a lawyer is working in Mabry's office, although I understand some efforts are being made to find him a chair. He is at Pat Dun's command.

In New Orleans we had told Collins, Douglas and Nix that there would be three lawyers using their offices; there are, in fact, nine, and two students. In order not to deserve permanent enmity from our Louisiana counsel, I rented a store in their building for the crowds so that the situation would not be unbearable for our friends. Here again,

major litigation is involved; e.g. an action to desegregate Charity hospital, as well as the handling of the numerous abrasive and harrassing actions in Louisiana and southern Mississippi. Two of the lawyers here have been going back and forth to Monroe and Shreveport, working with Ronnie and Mike Lesser and their group.

In Jackson, our lawyers use the Inc. Fund office at 528½ North Farish. In Memphis the lawyers work out of Sugarman's office.

While many difficult problems arise, and will continue to arise, the mere presence of all these lawyers has, from all objective evidence, inhibited the illegal conduct of some public officials. Before the summer is over almost one hundred and fifty lawyers will have spent two to three weeks in various southern communities. Without contradiction this is the most unique effort in Anglo-American legal history.

Because of the great amount of activity, Henry Schwartzchild has been hired to coordinate all events and to make certain that no project fails to receive the assistance required. It should be noted that Leo Pfeffer, Ed Lukas, Jack Pratt and Mel Wulf are the others actively involved in L.C.D.C. matters.

For example, Ed Lukas is going to Jackson July 30th for the purpose of filing a major lawsuit whose objective is to declare the vicious new Mississippi laws unconstitutional.

At my request, Andy Norman accompanied me throughout the entire trip. I had arranged with Ronnie Moore and Dave Dennis in advance to make certain that Andy was able to observe at first hand the various activities under their jurisdiction. Last Tuesday night Ronnie got on the plane with us at Baton Rouge, flew with us to Monroe, where we had a midnight meeting with that task force. At 5 a.m. Wednesday morning we took off with Ronnie and Dick Haley by car from Monroe, stopping off at various centers and ending up at Baton Rouge. This included crossing the Mississippi by way of the famous ferry at St. Francisville, where, in 95° heat we sat with our windows closed because Ronnie had been shot at there a short time before.

Andy was also able to have extensive conversations with people in Jackson, and in the several schools and centers in Canton.

Problems will continue to exist. Let me indicate a few:

After the summer is over, and the lawyers have gone home, a lot of the legal actions instituted will still be in progress. This difficulty will have to be faced. Ronnie Moore would like a permanent

lawyer at his disposal. The situation is similar in all the other communities I visited. Otherwise, the local lawyers will find it impossible to continue.

Political problems are serious, many vis a vis the lawyers Guild. In more and more openings, the public officials in the South are attacking the Guild, SCEF, as well as some of the individuals associated with these organizations and COFO. George Crockett, Ben Smith and some of the others are being attacked in the Press for Communist associations. As of this moment I have seen no such attack on either CORE or LCDC, nor should there be one, though, of course, that doesn't mean there won't be.

I arrived in New Orleans to face a major crisis which, without going into too much detail, required a lot of effort and the handling of different people in different ways to resolve it. There is no doubt that our program is successful and is, on the one hand, resented by the Guild, and, on the other, is seen as being an opportunity for the Guild to merge and hide their identity within L.C.D.C. with a view to controlling it. To this end they have obtained the support of Mel Wulf, who represents a point of view held by several people not in the Guild. This point of view concerns Robert Moses and COFO.

Wulf, Kunstler, and a few others take the position that Moses can do no wrong (apparently they have confused him either with the patriarch of ancient days or, more currently, the one in New York.) This has led to a mental process along the following lines: Moses will use Guild lawyers, or, for that matter, any lawyers available. Whatever Moses does is correct; therefore, it is wrong not to cooperate and identify with the Guild.

This was the heart of the problem in New Orleans. It could only be straightened out because I was able to put the combined ACLU-Guild into a rather embarrassing position, and then was able to get them to withdraw a demand for an L.C.D.C. lawyer or lawyers to work in Ben Smith's office. Wulf had taken the position that if we did not do this he would withdraw ACLU from the L.C.D.C. and take his $15,000 with him. Without giving in to this demand we have solved, at least temporarily, this problem.

In St. Augustine, may I suggest that perhaps a major effort by the Chapter should be encouraged? While I was only there for a day, there did not seem to be much evidence of activity. By and large what activity there is seems to center around the personality of Dr. Hayling, the dentist. I have not had too much contact with him, but I know he has no strong, positive feelings about either NAACP or SCLC. This is merely an observation and not meant to indicate a profound knowledge of the matter. I think we would serve a useful function there by picking up where King has left off.

Nisenson

July 20, 1964

Mr. Harold Nisenson
Property and Life Services, Inc.
132 Nassau Street
New York 38, New York

Dear Harold:

I enclose a statement which we received just the other day concerning an automobile accident on May 22, 1964, at Newton County, Mississippi. It speaks for itself.

While it is dated June 23rd, it was not received by us until July 13th, and bears a postmark on the envelope of July 8th.

Please keep me posted on this.

Kindest regards,

Carl Rachlin

CR:rrl

ENC.

From the of
Nils R. Douglas
Attorney

JUL 20 1964

Dear Carl
I received your letter
& sympathy today.
Thanks very much.
Give my regards to
your family and to
Marvin K and Marvin R.
Nils

LAW OFFICES OF
MELVIN H. WOLF
SUITE 401 MARSH - PLACE BUILDING
WATERLOO, IOWA 50703

AREA CODE 319
TELEPHONE 233-1054

JUL 24 1964

July 22, 1964

Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am one of the lawyer volunteers whose name got lost in the shuffle and have not received any assignment.

By strange coincidence, attorney C. A. Frerichs of Waterloo, Iowa, whose name I originally suggested, has received word that he has been assigned to Jackson, Mississippi, early in August.

This letter is to call your attention to the fact that it would be convenient for me to accompany Mr. Frerichs at that time, and I presume there could be some savings in expenses if we traveled in a private automobile and charged expenses only for mileage of one of us.

However, this may not be convenient or practical for your office to make such an assignment, and I simply wanted to call it to your attention if it could be worked out.

Sincerely,

Melvin H. Wolf

MHW:mns

PROPERTY AND LIFE SERVICES, INC.
INSURANCE SERVICE MANAGEMENT CO.
INSURANCE BROKERS - ADJUSTERS - CONSULTANTS
LIFE INSURANCE-ESTATE PLANNING-EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

132 NASSAU STREET - NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038
(212) BEEKMAN 3-7783
Cable: "PROLIFESER", New York

Date July 22, 1964 ☐3817 ☐CM #2, 3 1964 ☐RR

JUL 23 1964

RE:

Automobile Accident
May 22, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq. CORE 38 Park Row New York, N. Y. 10038	COPY TO:

This is in reply to your letter of July 20 with which you sent us a copy of a notice you received from the Safety Responsibility Bureau of the Department of Public Safety of the State of Mississippi.

The original paper, I assume, is in your possession so I would suggest you complete it and send it off in order to lift the suspension.

The vehicle involved is a 1963 Ford Station Wagon, Engine Number 3F38L106548. The operator was James E. Chaney, his address 614 39th Avenue, Meridian, Mississippi. The name of the owner is Congress of Racial Equality Inc. but I do not know what address appeared on the Registration Certificate.

The insurance carrier is the Nationwide Insurance Company under Policy No. 65-758-941 - Policy Period September 10, 1963 to September 10, 1964. The name of the policyholder is Congress of Racial Equality Inc, and the name of the representative who issued the policy is the White Plains Office at 11 South Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.

Incidentally, the vehicle involved is the one which was destroyed by fire.

Sincerely,

HLN:gm

Harold L. Nisinson

LAW OFFICES
HARTLEY FLEISCHMANN
RALSTON BUILDING, 509 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIFORNIA
YUKON 6-0140

July 23, 1954

Lt. Ha [illegible], ESq.
Special Counsel
C R R
[illegible] Park Row
New York 38, New York

People v. Burbridge, et al.

Dear Mr. Hacklin:

You may know of this case which recently resulted in an excessively harsh nine months sentence for Dr. Burbridge, and in equally harsh but not so long sentences for nine other defendants. I represented all the defendants and am now representing them on appeal. In this connection we are desirous of having figures which will show the sentences given by judges all over the country in demonstration cases, and I have been given your name as a person who may know where such figures are available. We are compiling figures for San Francisco but I am interested in what has been done elsewhere, including but not limited to the South.

If you can be of assistance in this endeavor, we will all be very grateful.

Very truly yours,

Hartly Fleischmann

HF:w

NEWMAN & NEWMAN
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
225 WEST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK 1, N.Y.

DONALD M. NEWMAN
MIRIAM G. NEWMAN

TELEPHONE PENNSYLVANIA 6-2113

July 23, 1964

Box 648
New York Law Journal
258 Broadway,
New York, N.Y. 10007

Dear Sirs:

With regard to your advertisement asking for U. S. Supreme Court Reports.

I have a set from 1 to 354 U. S. and Shepard's Citations. The Reports 1 to 279 is in the Baldwin Law Book Co. Edition: and 280 to 354 in the West Edition and the whole set takes up 11 feet of shelf space.

These books are not available now, but may be available at the end of the year.

Please let me know whether you will be interested if you do not get the set from another source.

Please let me know the name and address of your organization.

Very truly yours,

Donald M. Newman.
Donald M. Newman.

Will release books before Nov. 1965

January - call him if we get these before January - otherwise, call him in December

bookcase(s) go with?

July 30, 1964

Andrew Norman, Esq. Chmn.
Scholarship Educational
and Defense Fund Inc.
333 E. 84th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Norman:

As we discussed several weeks ago, in order to perform our responsibilities to the Civil Rights movement and particularly our duties to civil rights cases, it therefore became essential that we hire additional clerical assistants for the balance of the summer of 1964. With that in mind, Mrs. Bernice Williams has for several weeks now, been working with us on such matters. I enclose a list of cases, all of which are Civil Rights matters in various parts of the country, in which this department is actively engaged. Prior to Mrs. Williams coming with us, we have had only one clerical worker, namely Mrs. Ruth Larocca, and she only within the last few months.

Without the assistance of Mrs. Williams, it would be impossible for us to perform our responsibilities in regard to these various cases. May I therefore respectfully request an appropriation of $350.00 for use as described herein.

The two law students who are assisting me this summer are currently receiving a small weekly sum of $40.00 from the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council. As we discussed, it would be extremely helpful if they could receive a scholarship when they return to school. Do you have any special forms to use for this purpose, or would you want them to write for it in their own words?

I was pleased that you could accompany me last week, and I hope that you found it as interesting and informative as I did.

Kindest regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR/bmw
Enc.

July 27, 1964

Mr. Harold Nisinson
Property and Life Services Inc.
132 Nassau Street
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Nisinson:

Per your request of July 23, I am enclosing the original accident report of the Director of Public Safety of Mississippi. This report covers the burning of the auto near Philadelphia, Mississippi in May.

Thank you very much for taking care of this for us.

Sincerely,

Ruth Larocca
Secretary to Carl Rachlin

RL/bmw

Enc.

Dean of the Law School
Boston College,
Boston, Mass.

July 30th, 1964

AUG 3 1964

Dear Father:

The purpose of this letter is to inquire into the possibilities of my joining the group of lawyers that will be involved in civil liberties in the South this summer.

Robert Robertson, Esq. suggested I communicate with you concerning this matter.

My background is as follows:

age - 27.

Bar associations - Maine State Bar
Federal District Courts.

Teaching - high school two years

Probation and Parol (State Courts) this summer

I will be available until September 9th only.

If you think I would be of assistance to this group, please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Should you desire more information on me, do not hesitate to request such data.

Respectfully yours,

Douglas B. Chapman,
41 SARA LANE,
PORTLAND, Maine.

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
Brighton 35, Mass.

Take more than
this fella
Drinan

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

AUG 3 1964

July 31, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing a letter from Douglas Chapman, a very fine lawyer in Portland, Maine. As you will see from the letter, he will be available for service in the South until September 9, 1964.

I do hope you may be able to find a position for Mr. Chapman. I recommend him highly.

With all best wishes.

Sincerely,

RFD:meb

Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
Dean

Carbon Copy: Douglas Chapman, Esquire

Enclosure

Bob — big
work & big
money &
all applications
etc

Personal

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CITY RENT AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK

HORTENSE W. GABEL
ADMINISTRATOR

AUG 13 REC'D

August 11, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a resume of Ruth Moskowitz.

Miss Moskowitz, who is a remarkable young woman, decided to study law while she was in jail in the South during the first summer of the Freedom Riders. She would prefer private practice, and with a social view point, of course.

If you know of anyone or any firm that might be interested in her and her relatively unique background, I would be most appreciative.

Sincerely,

Hortense

Hortense W. Gabel

HWG.cs
enc.

uth E. Moskowitz
146 Willow Street
Brooklyn 1, New York
UL 5-~~0000~~ 6950

PERSONAL DATA:

Date of Birth: May 21, 1936
Marital Status: Single

EDUCATION:

Brooklyn College, B.A., Cum Laude
Date of Graduation: June, 1957
Class Rank: Top Twenty Per Cent
Major Subject: Sociology
Honors: Alpha Kappa Delta (sociology honor society)

University of Connecticut, M.A. Sociology
Date of Graduation: June, 1959

Brooklyn Law School, LL.B.
Date of Graduation: June, 1964
Class Rank: 6 ~~12~~ in a class of ~~219~~ 213
Honors: Law Review: Associate Editor, Spring, 1964
Decisions Editor, Fall, 1963
Legislative Workshop: Analysis of Uniform Commercial Code
Activities: Reporter for the Justinian (school newspaper)

PUBLICATIONS:

"Assault in the Third Degree - Mistake of Fact as a Defense", 29 Brooklyn Law Review 141 (1962)
"Anti-Solication Statutes - Violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments", 29 Brooklyn Law Review 318 (1963)
"Civil Rights and the First Amendment", 30 Brooklyn Law Review 325 (1964)

BAR PLANS:

New York State Bar Examination, July, 1964. Probable date of admission: December, 1964.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

September, 1957 - June, 1959 - University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut - Sociology Department. Teaching Assistant of Sociology and Anthropology.

July, 1959 - July, 1961 - Medical and Health Research Association, 125 Worth Street, New York City. Research in medical sociology. Responsibilities included interviewing, observing, statistical analysis, and writing of reports.

JOHN BRAUN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
93 STATE STREET
ALBANY 7, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE HO 5-6711

AUG 20 1964

Carl—
answers

August 14, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel of CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: People vs. Daniel Mitchell
Albany City Police Court

Dear Carl:

As you know, the case of People vs. Daniel Mitchell is still pending in the Police Court of the City of Albany. Mr. Reuben H. Kohn has been unable to effect a disposition of the case, and has asked to be released of further representation and responsibility.

I appeared on the call of the case today and adjourned it to September 8, 1964, i.e. the day after Labor Day.

Mr. Kohn advises that your office, not you, but one of your legal associates, originally authorized disposition of the case on the basis of Mitchell failing to appear, the bail would then be forfeited and the case considered dropped, and that would be the end of it.

My recollection of your first telephone call to me confirms this, because, as I recall it, I then pointed out that this would leave Mitchell "with a record" of having skipped bail, and that this might adversely affect him on future job applications, etc., particularly in view of his apparent intentions to engage in Civil Service or other governmental work.

It was then that we started working on the theory of withdrawing the charges with a general release to the City, etc. This proposal, as presented, has been turned down by the Chief of Police. As stated, I am willing to try again, although it places me in the difficult position of pushing for a solution already turned down.

One thing which may help is a new approach with a different letter. To begin with, I didn't like the form of the letter you forwarded, dated 11 June, 1964, (copy enclosed) but felt the

objections should first come from the other side. It carries an implication of wrongdoing on the part of the Albany City Police which you are graciously willing to overlook, and deliver a release. I propose a different letter as per copy enclosed; the point being to avoid any implications one way or the other. I am interested in getting the charges dropped.

You understand, of course, that Mitchell is charged with Disorderly Conduct, and, by his own version, it would be easy to make out a case of refusal or failure to obey the order of a Police Officer "to move on". On the other hand, the two days already spent in Jail should be adequate "punishment to fit the crime" even if he were guilty.

Please prepare a copy along the lines of this letter. If you have any suggestions or advice, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

John Braun

JB:cea
Enc. 2

Carl - Please follow up as soon as convenient to give me time to work on it with the new letter in hand. JB

Proposed Letter

August , 1964

John Braun, Esq.
93 State Street
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Braun:

I have had numerous conversations with Mr. Daniel Mitchell, a student of the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, in which he has advised me of the circumstances of his arrest on charges for violation of Section 722 of the New York State Penal Law arising out of an incident on June 2, 1964, at the Greyhound Bus Station, Albany, N. Y.

I have advised Mr. Mitchell of your proposal, namely, (1) that you be authorized to request that all charges against him be withdrawn, and (2) that he execute and deliver a general release in the usual form in favor of the City of Albany and/or its officials, employees, agents, etc.

On behalf of Mr. Mitchell and as General Counsel of CORE, I authorize you to dispose of this matter as proposed by you.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

NOTE: To be prepared and signed in triplicate originals on CORE stationery.

J. B.

American Jewish Congress

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15 EAST 84th STREET • NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK • TRAFALGAR 9-4500

CR - Personal

AUG 18 RECD

August 17, 1964

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MYRA SCHUBIN

DAVID GELLER, *Director*

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Miss Carol Weisbrod of American Jewish Congress has informed me that you have agreed to appear at our Manhattan Division meeting on Thursday evening, September 24th. On behalf of the Divisional Board, I want to thank you and to inform you that the other speakers scheduled are: Rabbi Edward Klein of the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue and (maybe) Mr. Schwerner, the father of the young man killed in Mississippi.

The theme of the meeting is - the racial crisis and its impact on the Jewish community, or the special position of the Jewish community in this situation.

Our meetings generally follow the format of a 15 - 20 minute presentation by the speakers followed by a discussion period. The meeting will take place in the library of the Stephen Wise Congress House, 15 East 84th Street, NYC., at 8 P.M. If you need any further details, please call Mr. David Geller, at TR 9-4500.

Respectfully, and With Best Wishes
for a Happy New Year,

Isabelle Friedman

personal file R

IF;ah

Isabelle Friedman

August 21, 1964

Mr. Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Re: Mer Rentals, Inc.

Dear Mr. Moore:

In accordance with your request, we are forwarding herewith a statement on the amount owed on the rental of the Volkswagon automobile.

We enclose a copy of the statement showing the amount of the damages of $717.55. The loss to Mer Rentals, Inc. is the amount of the deductible or $100.00.

In additionato this, Mer Rentals, Inc. loss the use of this vehicle for 11 days at the rate of $6.95 per day or a total of $76.45.

We would appreciate your forwarding us your check in the amount of $176.45, which is the amount of the claim outstanding as of this date.

Very sincerely yours,

McCOLLISTER, BELCHER, McCLEARY & FAZIO

Rolfe H. McCollister

RHMc/rj

Auto
Ins.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Gordon Carey

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Your Memorandum of August 25, 1964 on automobile insurance

1. By law, insurance companies are only obliged to give minimum coverage at assigned risk rates--at their discretion.

2. We are in a high-risk group, even though our actual accidents were lower than average, because we are in a hazardous occupation.

3. The insurance companies, as private institutions financed by private money, and as profit-making organizations, are going to be mainly concerned with these first two points.

4. A company sympathetic to us would have difficulty getting underwriting because they might stand to lose a lot of money on us.

The above being factual, it would be difficult to prove discrimination, if any exists.

There are, then, these possibilities:

1. We can call a state official sympathetic to our cause and ask him to make an informal and private inquiry on the entire subject from the State Insurance Department. An official inquiry would only net us the first three points above.

2. For cars owned by staff members, particularly those whose wives hold unrelated jobs, it might be well to have the wives take out insurance, being as vague as possible about their husbands--while not lying. If there were falsehoods, then, in case of accident, the companies could disclaim. The wife need not be a driver in order to take out insurance.

3. Or, we might, from here on in, simply lease cars. Car-leasing companies carry very heavy insurance, and the insurance would then be their problem. In this case it would be best not to give all our business to one company, but to spread it around, so that one company would not have insurance trouble because of being the sole recipient of our business.

CC: Mr. Harold Nisenson, Mr. James Farmer, Mr. Marvin Rich, Mr. James McCain.

MEMORANDUM

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
38 Park Row
New York City, New York 10038
25 August 1964

TO: Harold Nissinson and Carl Rachlin, General Counsel

FROM: Gordon R. Carey, Assistant to the National Director

Re: Automobile Insurance

It is my understanding that at this point it is virtually impossible for CORE to secure any automobile insurance except the minimum limits for liability through the assigned risk plan. Since I have been unable to secure insurance on my own personal car, and since I believe that the current policy on Farmer has been secured through the assigned risk plan, it appears that our inability to insure automobiles is nation-wide applies to individual staff cars as well as automobiles owned or leased by the organization. We have also had difficulty securing liability insurance for the National Convention and in other cases in placing accidental death policies.

If the above situation is more or less correct, then we are in a bad situation indeed. Our attorneys generally have informed us that CORE automobiles ought not to be driven with liability limits of less than $100,000--and limits up to $500,000 have been preferred. Since we are unable to cease operating automobiles, we have only two alternatives. They are either to secure the insurance somehow or to operate the automobiles with admittedly inadequate coverage.

Some months ago Harold Nissinson had begun an undertaking to put pressure on insurance companies to carry our insurance inspite of the high risk. I believe that the three of us should have a conference as soon as possible to discuss where we go from here. I should like also at that time to have from Carl Rachlin a memorandum on our legal position. For example, there have been some ideas tossed around to the effect we might be able to charge the insurance companies with violation of state laws against discrimination. I do not know what legal footing we might have, but I would like to have it explored. Even without a sound legal basis we may have other means of pressuring the companies.

Please let me hear from you on this subject right away.

Rachlin

1 September 1964

Mr. Richard Haley
c/o Collins, Douglas & Ely
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Richard:

I am writing specifically in regard to the problem of automobiles. Enclosed you will find a copy of a memorandum which I sent to Harol Nissinson and Carl Rachlin on this subject. We have had one meeting and will be following-up with further discussions--and hopefully plans.

You will see that our situation is almost desparate at this point. The only way in which we are able to secure insurance is through the assigned risk plan. This insurance has very inadequate limits and also does not cover collision or comprehensive. We are now unable to lease additional automobiles because of the problem of securing insurance.

We leased five automobiles from National Car Rental only a little over six months ago. We got them on a standard two year lease. The theory of such a lease is that the cars will be virtually worn out at the end of two years. The mileage limitation of 48,000 or so miles during the two year period is included in order to assure that the cars will not die prematurely.

As you know, we have assigned two cars to Mississippi, two to Louisiana and one to South Carolina. The one in South Carolina has had no problems whatsoever, is in great shape, and has been kept within the proper mileage limits. The others have not faired so well. In the case of Mississippi, the cars have been driven by numerous unauthorized persons in a reckless manner and have been involved in numerous accidents. In one accident CORE had to pay out about $260 some dollars because our insurance did not cover due to the fact that a non-CORE person was driving it. Louisiana has had a less checkered career but not an altogether clean record either.

To exchange these cars now means that we in effect have to purchase new automobiles from National. We obviously cannot continue to purchase cars every six months. I met with all of the automobile drivers at the staff conference in New Orleans. At that time they were instructed that they could not drive more than 2,000 miles a month and if they did so they would have to pay for the additional mileage themselves. Instruction sheets were given out to them both from CORE and from National Car Rental. Mileage charts were to be submitted weekly. In the case of the four cars in Louisiana and Mississippi, the regulations have been flagrantly violated and I doubt very much whether mileage reports have been sent in.

It seems to me that since we cannot exchange these cars for new ones, that the only alternative is to enforce the regualtions. If these cars wear out before the end of the two year period, we are simply stuck with a contract under which we must pay $129.00 a month whether the cars exist or not. We are very likely in the situation also where because of the abuse of these automobiles we will not be able to rent any additional ones--insurance or not.

Sorry to seem so pessimistic, but our automobile situation is really desperate. SNCC is suffering from exactly the same problems, so we need not feel alone. If there are any new developments in regard to insurance or automobiles, I will let you know.

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Carey
Assistant to the
National Director

GRC:LP

ENC:

September 4, 1964

Mr. Henry Marshall
40 Schenck Avenue
Great Neck, Long Island
New York

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Your son James has asked me to represent and advise him with regard to your failure to make payments for his benefit, pursuant to the agreement of November 22, 1957 between yourself and Evelyn V. Berg Marshall.

Will you please advise me what plans you have to make these payments for the amounts previously due.

I should be pleased to discuss this with you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:rrl

JOHN BRAUN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
93 STATE STREET
ALBANY 7, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE HO 5-6711

SEP 14 1964

September 11, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel of CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Daniel Mitchell

Dear Carl:

I refer you to my letter of August 14.

This case was called and I appeared in Albany Police Court on September 8. It now stands adjourned to Tuesday, September 22.

Please let me have the letters as requested in my letter to you of August 14. Also, I must know if Daniel Mitchell will be available to appear and sign the releases.

I believe a disposition of this case can be made to keep Mitchell's record clear. It will require co-operation all around.

Very truly yours,

John Braun

John Braun

JB:cea

Sol Neil Corbin
Counsel to the Governor

State of New York
Executive Chamber
Albany

September 11, 1964

Mr. William McKinley Payne
Men's House of Detention
1 Court Square
Long Island City, New York

Dear Mr. Payne:

On behalf of Governor Rockefeller, I acknowledge your letter of September 8, 1964, concerning your rendition to the State of Virginia.

I regret that I cannot be of assistance to you since your letter arrived after the Governor issued his warrant. In any event, under the Constitution of the United States and the laws of this State, the Governor would have no authority to consider the question of your guilt or innocence. The areas of review open to the Governor are, by law, extremely limited.

Sincerely yours,

Archibald R. Murray
Assistant Counsel

SEP 16 1964

William McKinley Payne
One Court Square,
Long Island City, N.Y.
September 13 1964

Mr. M. Farmer,

I William Payne who has been confined since the 3rd of August on a charge of unlawfully & Maliciously & Feloniously procuring Dr. Martin Luther King's murder which took place in Richmond, Virginia; wherein the State of Tennessee says I was involved in the killing of a white Bill Kinney which happen sometime in 1963. I am charge for murder along with three others who have already given confessions that they did the killing; & for long now since the gun belongs to me I have been also charge with murder. I have not once attempted to get back to Virginia for a number of reasons, first because I fear for my safety in traveling back with Southern police men, also due to the situation in the South, it is my belief that I will not receive a fair trial; because of the prejudices of the people of the South.

I have no family to whom I

can secure for legal assistance, I am without
funds or relatives, and given without for me like
I will needed a good attorney to represent me,
not a Court appointed lawyer who will be white
and prejudice, that is why I am turning to
your organization for legal aid or legal advices,
at the moment I have to money to attend an
attorney; but if I do not sentence like I will
be in a position to pay for the services of one
of your attorneys.

On the 16th of September I will go back
to Court for a hearing concerning my post conviction
relief petition. The Governor of Virginia have
already sentence argument to Commonwealth Attorney
here also; so if it is possible I would like to
have one of your lawyer defend me in Richmond,
Virginia when I go up for trial for me like for a
crime I did not commit... Thank you.

Respectfully Yours,
William Byrd

P.S.
Enclose: Return letter from Governor
N. Rockefeller.

C

O

P

Y

William McKinley Payne
One Court Square
Long Island City, N.Y.

September 13, 1964

Mr. J. Farmer,

I, William Payne who has been confined since the 3rd of August on a charge of unlawfully flight to avoid prosecution for a murder which took place in Richmond, Virginia; wherein the state of Virginia says I was involved in the killing of a white milkman which happen sometime in 1963; I am charge for murder along with three others who have already sign confessions that they did the killing; but somehow since the gun belong to me I have been also charge with murder. I have not wave extradition back to Virginia for a number of reasons, first because I fear for my safety in traveling back with Southern policemen, also due to the situation in the South, it is my belief that I will not receive a fair trial; because of the prejudices of the people of the South.

I have no family to whom I can turn for legal assistance, I am without family or relative, and going on trial for my life I will needed a good attorney to represent me not a Court appointed lawyer who will be white and prejudice, that is why I am turning to your organization for legal aid or legal advice, at the moment I have no money to afford an attorney; but if I do not forefeit my life I will be in a position to pay for the service of one of your attorneys.

On the 16th of September I will go back to Court for a hearing concerning my not waving extradiction, the Governor of Virginia have already sent an warrant to Governor which he has sign; so if it is possible, I would like to have one of your lawyer defend me in Richmond, Virginia, when I go on trial for my life for a crime I did not commit... Thank you.

Respectfully yours,

(signed) William Payne

P.S.
Enclose: Return letter from Governor N. Rockefeller.

September 15, 1964

John Braun, Esq.
93 State Street
Albany, New York

Dear Mr. Braun:

I have had numerous conversations with Mr. Daniel Mitchell, a student of the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University, in which he has advised me of the circumstances of his arrest on charges for violation of Section 722 of the New York State Penal Law arising out of an incident on June 2, 1964, at the Greyhound Bus Station, Albany, N.Y.

I have advised Mr. Mitchell of your proposal, namely, (1) that you be authorized to request that all charges against him be withdrawn, and (2) that he execute and deliver a general release in the usual form in favor of the City of Albany and/or its officials, employees, agents, etc.

On behalf of Mr. Mitchell and as General Counsel of CORE, I authorize you to dispose of this matter as proposed by you.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:bdl

September 15, 1964

file Dan Mitchell

JOHN BRAUN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
93 STATE STREET
ALBANY 7, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE HO 5-6711

SEP 17 1964

September 16, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel of CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Daniel Mitchell

Dear Carl:

I received your letter dated September 15 in triplicate original, as requested. Thanks for this part of the follow-up.

Please let me know immediately whether Dan Mitchell will be available for appearance in Court on September 22, and for signing of the general releases.

Very truly yours,

John Braun

JB:cea

called Sarah Hamm as per Mitchell - Please call Chairman in Syracuse / Dr Legge in Utica or Mitchell's whereabouts? Thanks CR

LAW OFFICES OF
McCOLLISTER, BELCHER, McCLEARY & FAZIO
301 AMERICAN BANK BUILDING 352 FLORIDA STREET

ROLFE H. McCOLLISTER
FRED H. BELCHER, JR.
M. AUBREY McCLEARY, JR.
SIDNEY D. FAZIO

MAIL: P. O. Box 2706
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
TELEPHONE DI 3-1742

September 18, 1964

SEP 28 1964

Mr. Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Re: Mer Rentals, Inc.

Dear Mr. Moore:

Our letter dated August 24, 1964, has not been answered. We enclose a copy of that letter and request that you advise us your position as to this claim by return mail; otherwise, we plan to file suit without delay.

Very truly yours,

McCOLLISTER, BELCHER, McCLEARY & FAZIO

Rolfe H. McCollister

RHMc/art

Enclosure

re Jaures
Marshall

September 21, 1964

Mr. Ernst Wolf
Winter, Wolf & Company
1 Whitehall Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Wolf:

Following our conversation this morning, I enclose herewith a photocopy of the seperation agreement between Henry Marshall and Evelyn V. Berg Marshall, dated November 22, 1957. As soon as you have had the chance to consult with your attorney, I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter with you.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin

Mr. Ernst Wolf
Winter, Wolf & Co.
I Whitehall St.
New York City

Sept.21,1964

Dear Mr. Wolf,

Following our conversation this morning, I enclose herewith a photocopy of the separation agreement between Henry Marshall and Evelyn V. Berg Marshall dated November 22,1957. As soon as you have had the chance to consult with your attorney, I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this matter with you.

Very truly yours,

JOHN BRAUN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
93 STATE STREET
ALBANY 7, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE HO 5-6711

SEP 25 1964

September 22, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel of CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Daniel Mitchell

Dear Carl:

I am pleased to advise you that the matter concerning Daniel Mitchell pending in the Police Court was disposed of satisfactorily today. The case was marked "Dismissed, Bail cancelled and returned, RL". The RL represents the initials of the Justice, Ralph Leonard.

A general release running to the arresting officer, the Chief of Police, the City of Albany and any and all other officers and agents of the City of Albany was duly executed and acknowledged by Daniel Mitchell today and delivered to the Clerk of the Court, together with a copy of your letter to me dated September 15, 1964.

The case stands closed and Mitchell's record clear in all respects.

Very truly yours,

John Braun

JB:cea

copies to Faith Seidenberg
Daniel Mitchell

10/7

September 24, 1964

Hon. Samuel Stratton
U.S. Office Building
Utica, New York

Dear Congressman Stratton:

At the suggestion of Ed Gray of the United Auto Workers, I write to you concerning the possibility of your suggesting to me a few lawyers in the Utica area who may be available to advise the CORE chapter concerning legal problems and perhaps defend members who should be arrested in civil rights activities.

This would be most helpful if you could do so. I realize how busy you are at this time and appreciate that much more any advice you can give us.

By the way, we have a mutual friend in Bob Low, whom you may possibly recall; we all had lunch together several years ago at the National Democratic Club.

With best wishes for a most successful campaign,

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

file

10/8

September 24, 1964

William L. Higgs Esq.
Director
Washington Human Rights Project
604 "G" Street S.E.
Washington D.C. 20003

Dear Bill:

Enclosed is a check to your order from the U.S. Marshal in Jackson.

Is this your money or does it belong to E.S.C.R.U.?

May I have your advice on this?

Regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enc./

CR:hdl

September 24, 1964

Mr. Jack Gordon
530 East 23rd Street
New York, New York

TO

CARL RACHLIN

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED:

Preparation and execution of Last
Wills and Testaments for Jack Gordon
and Mina Gordon -

$35.00

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
LAW SCHOOL
HUTCHINS HALL
ANN ARBOR

September 25, 1964

SEP 28 1964

Mr. James Farmer
Congress on Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Farmer:

I am the faculty advisor of the University of Michigan Law Students Civil Rights Research Council Chapter. The students affiliated with this chapter are willing to do uncompensated legal research work to assist lawyers handling civil rights cases. At the moment, we have more willing students than lawyers who need their help.

If we can be of help to you, please let us know.

Yours very truly,

Robert J Harris

Robert J. Harris
Associate Professor of Law

RJH:lkj

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SAM BROWN
Executive Director

11

SEP 28 REC'D

Dear Carl

A million thanks for taking time off your busy schedule to come to our CLSA meeting and providing us a s usual with the stimulating data so necessary.

IM sorry that our budget does not allow us to pick up the tab for the dinners- I hope it did. The deal was $ 8.00 for two.

ZAgain my thanks and best regards

Sincerely

Sam Brown

September 28, 1964

Federation of Shorthand
Reporters
150 Nassau Street
New York, New York 10038

TO

CARL RACHLIN

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES RENDERED:

in connection with arbitration between

Federation of Shorthand Reporters and

Rayvid Reporting Service -

$250.00

September 28, 1964

John Braun, Esq.
93 State Street
Albany 7, New York

Re: Daniel Mitchell

Dear John:

On behalf of CORE I want to thank you very much for your efforts and the fine results achieved in this case.

I look forward to seeing you one of these days soon.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mrs. Faith Seidenberg
Mr. Daniel Mitchell) with copy of Braun letter 9/22

September 28, 1964

Mr. A. H. Raskin
Member of the Editorial Board
The New York Times
229 West 43rd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Abe,

You may want to use my comment on Miller's racial covenant.

Best regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enc./

CR:hdl

September 28, 1964

The Editor
The New York Times
229 West 43rd Street
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

When Mr. William Miller attacked President Johnson for the racial covenant in the President's property, he illustrated the significance of the old Afghani proverb "Don't throw mud unless you are prepared to wash your own shirt." Mr. Miller was immediately found out; he had a racial covenant in his deed.

From the response of the two men more significance may be extracted; Mr. Johnson indicated his sorrow, Mr. Miller defended his act of retaining the odious covenant. His answer was not wholly accurate. May we not legitimately ask why a competent attorney, an experienced legislator did not affirmatively remove this offensive racial covenant clause from his deed? It is no answer to say this clause was unenforceable because this was not so. The Supreme Court made clear that the people involved could voluntarily enforce it. Only the State may not, as in Shelley v. Kraemer, enforce it. This racial covenant is not illegal per se, merely not enforceable by an instrumentality of the State. Would that it were illegal. Surely Mr. Miller must know the difference.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ
ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF NEW YORK

80 CENTRE STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10013

September 29, 1964

Dear Mr. Farmer:

You might be interested in the enclosed brief which was just filed by my office as amicus curiae in the United States Supreme Court in the case of Heart of Atlanta Motel, Inc. v. United States, relating to the public accommodations title of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ
Attorney General

Enc.

Mr. James Farmer
Natl. Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

SEP 30 1964

file R. Moore - La.

10/7

September 29, 1964

Rolfe H. McCollister, Esq.
P. O. Box 2706
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Re: Mer Rentals, Inc.

Dear Mr. McCollister,

Mr. Ronnie Moore has sent us copies of your letters of August 21st and September 18, 1964 to him concerning the accident to the Volkswagen automobile.

He advises me that there is no question concerning the $100 referred to in your letter of August 21st but is at a loss to understand what is the basis for the charge of $76.45. I have not seen the contract but I am advised that nothing in the contract provides for this.

I would appreciate your explanation of the request for this charge. We are anxious to dispose of this matter as amicably as possible.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. Ronnie Moore
bcc: Murphy Bell, Esq.
Mr. Gordon Carey

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
1 UNION SQUARE, ROOM 902
NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

OCT 1 1964

September 30, 1964

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Dear Miss de Leeuw:

Here, for your information about CORE SEDF, is our letterhead. Let me know if you have any further questions.

Best regards,

Ann Singer

MA 4-7729

18 S. 37 Street
Phila., Penna. 19104
October 4. 1964

OCT 8 - RECD

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck and Elias
280 Broadway
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

During this past summer, while working for the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee in Jackson, I observed that one of the major obstacles to effective Civil Rights litigation was the problem of selecting the proper parties-plaintiffs who had standing to raise all of the desired issues and demand full and adequate relief; and defendants whose activity under a court order favorable to the plaintiffs would provide the relief desired. The propriety of class actions and the class to be designated, standing venue and other like questions often require that a major part of the litigation effort must be expended with this procedural issue rather than on the merits of the claim for relief.

I am presently planning a senior research paper dealing with these problems. I will try to analyze the various rules as to parties and their underlying policies, the present defficulties in compliance, and alternative ways of satisfying those policies with a view towards clarifying the present rules and perhaps suggesting some more flexible yet fair requirements. The paper will deal with habeas corpus, removal, damage suits and injunction suits.

If the investigation proves fruitful and my presentation is satisfactory the paper will be published in the University of Pennsylvania Law Review in the Spring.

At the suggestion of Professor Anthony G. Amsterdam, for whom I have had the good fortune to work as a research assistant, I am writhing to you request information on a case, the complaint for which was prepared by Mr. Paul Chevigny, seeking an injunction against a number of allegedly unconstitutional Mississippi statutes. Professor Amsterdam suggested that one of the reasons for not filing the complaint immediately was the problem of selecting the proper defendants. I would appreciate it very much if you could send me a copy of the complaint and a description of the problems it initially presented, and any other papers, orders or opinions which have been filed in that case. I would also appreciate it if you could send me similar information on other Civil Rights cases you have handled. This information will enable me to present the problems more realistically and more comprehensively than would merely researching in the federal or state reports.

Thank you very much for your help. I hope that I can send you a reprint before the summer.

Sincerely,

Alan M. Lerner

Encl.

Dear Mr Lerner

cpy to Henry Schwartzchild

The complaint you referred to us in litigation of Judge Cox has referred the matter to Judge Tuttle who has appointed a 3 Judge Court. Judges Rives, Lingle and Cox. The attorney assigned with the I - C - D - C - (including myself) and will handle the actual pleading for Henry Schwartzchild, Mr Dick I C D C will receive a cpy of this letter and will send us a cpy of the complaint, in which he charges played an important role

V I

SC

LAW OFFICES OF
McCOLLISTER, BELCHER, McCLEARY & FAZIO
301 AMERICAN BANK BUILDING 352 FLORIDA STREET

ROLFE H. McCOLLISTER
FRED H. BELCHER, JR.
M. AUBREY McCLEARY, JR.
SIDNEY D. FAZIO

MAIL: P. O. Box 2706
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
TELEPHONE DI 3-1742

OCT 8 1964

October 5, 1964

Read no claims in contract

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: Mer Rentals, Inc. vs.
Ronnie Moore

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your letter of September 29, 1964, in reference to the above claim.

The $76.45 charge which you refer to is to cover the loss of the use of this vehicle for eleven days at the rate of $6.95 per day. This was caused by the vehicle being tied up for repairs. This was not covered by insurance.

We want to cooperate in every way possible with you to settle this matter; however, Mer Rentals, Inc. had an actual loss of $100.00 as a deductible on the policy and $76.45 through loss of the use of the vehicle during the time of repair. We have been short of vehicles and this was an actual loss to the company.

We will appreciate your forwarding us a check in the amount of $176.45, in full settlement of this claim.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

McCOLLISTER, BELCHER, McCLEARY & FAZIO

Rolfe H. McCollister

RHMc/art

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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OCT 9 1964

October 6, 1964

The Warden
City Jail
Richmond, Virginia

Re: William McKinley Payne

Dear Sir:

Could you please advise us whether you are holding the above-named person, who was recently extradited from Kings County, New York to Virginia.

We understand a detective A. Brooks took Mr. Payne into custody on September 17th.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

October 7, 1964

We are now holding William McKinley Payne. He was placed in our custody on September 17, 1964.

L. A. PARKER
RECORDS DEPUTY

LAP:brc

October 6, 1964

10/8

Mrs. Ann Singer
CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.
1 Union Square, Room 902
New York 3, N.Y.

Re: Application of Jules Zalon

Dear Mrs. Singer:

It is my pleasure to endorse the application of Mr. Jules Zalon for assistance from the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

Mr. Zalon has been with us since the Spring of 1964. He has performed valuable services in assisting the coordination and appearance in court on a large number of matters, the most complex and difficult of which were the cases involving the World's Fair. This has been a continuing problem over the entire summer in which many persons have been concerned.

It is most important that Mr. Zalon continue in this capacity because, at the present time, there is no central location for the handling of civil rights matters in the New York metropolitan area. New York, of course, has a specific significance in the United States as the second capital. It is important that civil rights matters be handled in an orderly and intelligent manner. For this purpose CORE has set up a Metropolitan Legal Committee in order to serve competently in civil rights matters. Mr. Zalon is essential to this program in order to handle the administration, to work and assist volunteer lawyers who will handle the cases, to appear in court, to make certain that legal memoranda and briefs are prepared in time by the volunteers, and to do the many chores from a legal-administrative point of view. While noone can be certain of the success of this venture, it is important that it be tried and it is further important that we have the services of one who has already performed similar activites in order to be able to do them with some degree of efficiency.

I heartily recommend that the assistance be given to Mr. Zalon for a period of approximately six months in order to see how well this program can be carried out.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. George Schiffer
Mr. Marvin Rich
Mr. Gordon Carey
Mr. Lou Smith
Mr. Jules Zalon
CR:hdl

WIRIN, RISSMAN, OKRAND & POSNER

A. L. WIRIN
FRED OKRAND
ROBERT R. RISSMAN
PAUL M. POSNER

LAWYERS
257 SOUTH SPRING STREET
LOS ANGELES 12, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE
MADISON 4-9708

6 October 1964

OCT 8 - REC'D

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York City, New York

Re: Cox v. Louisiana, Nos. 24 and 49,
Oct. Term, 1964, U.S. Supreme Court

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

We would be most grateful if you have a copy of your brief or briefs in the above cases you can send us.

Sincerely yours,

Fred Okrand

Fred Okrand

FO/s

Need not to return as only copies done for our purposes after argument

SAMUEL S. STRATTON
35TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEE ON
ARMED SERVICES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

OCT 16 1964

October 10, 1964

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you for your letter of September 24, asking me to suggest a few lawyers in the Utica area who might be available to the CORE chapter.

I don't know too much about lawyers in that area, but you might try Jim O'Shea in Rome, whom I have known for a number of years. He is associated with the firm of O'Shea, Griffin, Jones & McLaughlin, at 107 West Liberty Street in Rome.

I see Bob Low occasionally when I am in New York, and I do remember our lunch together.

I deeply appreciate your good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

American Jewish Congress

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MYRA SCHUBIN

DAVID GELLER, *Director*

October 12, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thanking you for taking time out from a busy schedule is a cliche used in most thank-you letters, however, being intimately acquainted with your schedule, we in the Manhattan Division, are most sincere in using these words. We wish you every success in your endeavors, and hope we will have the opportunity to greet you personally soon again.

With our very best wishes,

Cordially,

Isabelle Friedman

Isabelle Friedman
President

IF:ah

10/25

October 15, 1964

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Regional Office
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Richard,

My secretary just came across an old bill from National Car Rental in Jackson, Mississippi.

I understand that you advised that this bill should be charged to LCDC. Will you advise me of the details so I can tell them.

I am enclosing copies of all documents related to this matter.

Kindest regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enclosures/

CR:hdl

October 19, 1964

Mr. William McKinley Payne
City Jail
Richmond 34, Virginia

Dear Mr. Payne,

We have received your letter of September 13th, which was somewhat delayed in reaching this department.

It was not until about ten days ago that we ascertained the fact that you are now being held in custody at the City Jail in Richmond.

Because yours is not properly speaking a civil rights case, CORE is not able to take on your case directly. However, because of the nature of the case, we have asked the American Civil Liberties Union to assist you, and have sent them a copy of your letter to us. We hope that you will hear from them shortly.

We are returning enclosed the letter from Gov. Rockefeller's office.

If, in the meantime, you have been able to obtain legal assistance from such other sources as you may have contacted, we would like to hear about it.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enc./

CR:hdl

October 19, 1964

John deJ. Pemberton, Esq.
Executive Director
American Civil Liberties Union
156 Fifth Avenue
New York 3, N.Y.

Re: William McKinley Payne

Dear Jack,

You may recall that when you and Chuck Morgan visited me, I referred to the fact that a man in the process of being extradited from Kings County, N.Y. to Richmond, Virginia had asked for legal assistance.

I would hope that you can have an attorney interview him at the City Jail in Richmond, Virginia, where we have learned he is now being held. Enclosed is a copy of his letter of September 13th to us explaining the problem.

Of course, the prospect of a Negro accused of murder being defended by a court appointed attorney is not an inviting one. While it might raise an interesting issue related to Gideon and may be the next step to push after Gideon, it might be a lot more useful if we could find an attorney to give him a good defense.

I hope that you will be able to have one of your Virginia attorneys see him and represent him. We'd appreciate your keepigg us advised on this case.

With kindest regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enclosures/

CR:hdl

memo

FROM THE DESK OF

He did waive extradition and so went back to Virginia —

Detective for Richmond

A. Brooks

White City (Waydem) Jail

ask if he's holding Payne he was re-d extradited from Kings County Do Va.

ALOHA Offset WA 9—8975

dismissed from court

9/17 Sent out *

Judge Rc Grover Ludwig Glowa

9/16 1A Kings

MA 4-5301

Docket No + 7283 case dismissed

Atty? None

Docket Room - for No

Room 502

Mr O'Donnell

Then write Pemberton if ACLU has lawyer for him

memo

FROM THE DESK OF

9/30

re Payne (Va)

EX 2-5525
= 1 Court Square, LIC
Dem House of Detention

Transferred 14 ☎ to
BO 1-3700
Queens Ho of Det.
126-02 82nd Ave
Kew Gardens

(over)

ALOHA Offset WA 9—8975

C O R E SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113
523-7204

OCT 2 3 1964

October 19, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl,

I remember very clearly the incident of the car rental in Jackson. Some lawyers had just arrived and Hunter Morey had taken the responsibility of securing transportation for them. Because Hunter is under twenty-five--or for some other reason that escapes me—I went with him to sign for the car. That was the last I saw of the car. Hunter Morey likely can give you the names of the lawyers. This is really all I know about the matter, but if I can help further please let me know.

Sincerely,

Richard

Richard Haley

RH/ds

Clora- does this will reach anything to you? Please follow up.

MARK

FORMA PAUPERIS

WICKES, RIDDELL, BLOOMER, JACOBI & McGUIRE

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 19, 1964

LIBRARY: YES ☐ NO ☐

Re: Carl Packlin, Esq

~~TO:~~ ~~Files~~

Re: Lois Chaffe case.

FROM: B. R. Brewer

For your files.

SUBJECT: Appeals In Forma Pauperis in the Fifth Circuit

Rule 10-2 of the Rules of the Fifth Circuit provides that "When the appeal is in forma pauperis the Clerk of the District Court shall transmit only the original record to this court, including the reporter's transcript, if any."

In a memorandum dated July 9, 1963, John C. Airhart, Assistant Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, commented as follows on Rule 10-2:

> "Under this 'original record' rule, it is now necessary for a clerk of a United States District Court in the Fifth Circuit to send up on appeal only a single copy of the Court Reporter's transcript. This has been confirmed for us by the Clerk of the United States Court of Appeals, Mr. Edward W. Wadsworth. Court Clerks of the United States District Courts will, therefore, use the certified copy which the court reporters are required, under 28 USC 753 (b) and (f), to file in clerks' offices whenever transcripts of proceedings are prepared at the request of any party or judge.
>
> "In indigent cases, this office hereafter, will approve payment for only one copy (the original) of reporter's transcript."

In a letter to William Wadsworth, Clerk of the Fifth Circuit, dated January 26, 1962, C. Aubrey Gasque,

Assistant Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, set forth the following elements as necessary components of an order granting permission to appeal in forma pauperis, if payment for a transcript is to be made by the United States:

> "1. There must be indication of a judicial proceeding pending.
>
> "2. a. In criminal and habeas corpus cases, there must be a showing in a Court Order that the Court has considered a poverty plea and allowed person(s) to proceed in forma pauperis.
>
> "2. b. In other proceedings, for person(s) permitted to appeal in forma pauperis, there must be additionally a certification by a trial judge or a circuit judge that the appeal 'is not frivolous but presents a substantial question.'"

In "Memorandum No. 137," entitled "Authorization of Expenses in Forma Pauperis," the Administrative Office set forth the following requisites for payment by it of witness and transcript fees:

(1) A judicial proceeding must be pending.

(2) An "affidavit of poverty" [or its equivalent in sworn testimony] must be on record.

(3) An order granting permission to proceed in forma pauperis must have been entered.

(4) An order must have been entered expressly authorizing payment of transcript or other necessary fees by the United States.

(5) In civil cases, the court order must specifically state that the appeal "is not frivolous, but presents

a substantial question." [See 28 U.S.C. § 753(f).] Abbreviation of a long transcript pursuant to Federal Rules 75(b), (e) and (m) is recommended, where feasible. It is also recommended that the order provide for taxing of the transcript and other fees as costs in the event that the case shall result in a money judgment in favor of the party whose fees have been paid by the United States.

file lawyers

October 22, 1964

Douglas B. Chapman, Esq.
41 Sara Lane
Portland, Maine

Dear Mr. Chapman,

Your letter of July 30th to Father Drinan offering your services for the summer project was forwarded to Mr. Rachlin by Father Drinan, who recommended you highly.

The CORE Legal Department functioned with a number of volunteers this summer, and I imagine that is the reason why your letter was misplaced and only now has come to light. Please forgive us for not replying.

We regret very much to have missed the opportunity of having your assistance this summer. We hope therefore that we may add your name to our list of volunteer attorneys and that, if we have need of an attorney in Maine, we may call upon you for assistance.

Thank you again for your fine offer.

Sincerely,

Hannie de Leeuw
Secretary to Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel

HdL

P.S. By copy of this letter we are asking the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, Inc., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10010 to add your name to their mailing list.

October 23, 1964

Mrs. Ann Singer
CORE Scholarship, Education and
Defense Fund, Inc.
1 Union Square, Room 902
New York 3, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Singer,

We would like at this time to request that the SEDF provide partial scholarships for the current semester for two bright young people in their second year at Columbia University Law School, Mr. James Finney and Miss Nancy Kramer.

We hope you will see fit to grant these scholarships to commence immediately. It is important for the Legal Department to have these two students for the balance of the school year.

This will be an important part of their legal education since even in as good a school as Columbia, the kind of work they will do for us is not available to them. As a result, when they are graduated, they will be much more able to step into necessary civil rights work.

The CORE Legal Department is handling more and more civil rights cases and we definitely need more personnel. We therefore hope that you will be good enough to arrange for these two partial scholarships as soon as possible.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

CR:hdl

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Oct. 28th - Sent Ann applications of both Nancy & Jim and CR recommendation for Nancy.

10/29-30

October 26, 1964

George Schiffer, Esq.
40 East 49th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear George,

I hope you had a wonderful vacation! Did you spend any time in my home town?!

Enclosed is a form which we will appreciate your filling out and returning right away for the purpose of recommending Jim Finney for a CORE-SEDF scholarship. Mr. Rachlin has interviewed Jim and is very anxious to have him secure a partial scholarship for the current semester, as well as a full scholarship for the Spring semester, so that he can give us some part-time assistance, which is sorely needed!

We trust you will recommend Jim highly. Mr. Rachlin was very favorably impressed with him. Please return the form to us and we shall send it, together with his application, to the SEDF.

Thanks very much.

Sincerely,

Hannie de Leeuw
Secretary to Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel

Enc./

HdL

NEW YORK STATE LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
270 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
TEL. BARCLAY 7-1616

JAY KRAMER
CHAIRMAN

NOV 2 - REC'D

Personal and Unofficial

October 29, 1964

Dear Carl:

William E. Simkin, Director, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, has accepted our invitation to be our Federation Surrogates Court Lawyers Committee pre-dinner cocktail party guest of honor on the evening of Monday, November 23rd, at the Hotel Plaza.

In addition, on the evening of this Dinner there will be a panel discussion on "Fair Trial and Free Press". The moderator will be our brilliant and witty friend Professor Harry W. Jones. The panelists are Louis Nizer and Stuart N. Updike.

As in former years, this promises to be a most interesting and stimulating evening.

In order to determine how to secure a large representative attendance of our people on November 23rd, I ask that you kindly attend our no fund raising Committee Cocktail meeting on

Tuesday, November 10th
5:15 P. M.
Federation Building - Room 574
130 East 59th Street

Your presence is important to me. Please advise me that you will be there.

Sincerely,

JK:rj
Encl.

Chairman
Industrial Relations Division
of Federation

Burton A. Zorn
1959 Chairman

Aaron Benenson
1960 Chairman

Robert Abelow
1961 Chairman

Charles Ballon
1962 Chairman

18 S. 37 Street
Phila., Penna. 19104
October 29, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.,
Congress Of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

NOV 3 1964

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

I am writing in regard to our telephone conversation the other day concerning the letter I had written to you requesting certain materials for my senior research paper. The paper will be an analysis of the effect on Civil Rights litigation of the proposed amendments to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. In the preliminary report which I handed in last week I proposed to examine the following questions with respect to both the existing practice and the probable consequences of the proposed revisions:

1) What kinds of issues can properly be raised by a class?
2) What relationships constitute an appropriate class?
3) Who is an appropriate representative of a class?
4) When can more than one class be joined in an action?
5) When can favorable judgments be used against non-participating class members?

I would appreciate it very much if you could send me a copy of the complaint, and any other orders, opinions or papers, filed in the suit to enjoin the allegedly unconstitutional Mississippi statutes; as well as similar materials from any other cases which you have handled in which the above questions have been raised. Needless to say, any suggestions or comments that you might have will be greatly appreciated.

Good luck in the hearing and thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Alan M. Lerner

LAURENCE R. SPERBER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1615 WESTWOOD BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 24, CALIF.
GRANITE 3-2074

NOV 10 RECD

November 9, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
CORE
165 West 46th street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Carl:

I am preparing a brief on appeal from convictions under California Penal Code Section 415, breach of the peace, in a case involving UCLA Bruin CORE students who were involved last summer in a "coin-in" against the Bank of America in Santa Monica. I was among counsel for defendants at trial; we secured acquittals on the trespass charge. The case goes now to the Appellate Department of the Superior Court.

Would you be good enough to lend me a copy of your brief before the United States Supreme Court in Cox v Louisiana, which you argued on October 21st. I shall of course return it at once after reading it.

Yours truly,

Laurence Sperber

LAURENCE R. SPERBER

Lawyers Constitutional Defense Comm.
9th FLOOR
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

November 10, 1964

Walter Kaufmann, Esq.
1123 Keith Avenue
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Kaufmann:

Via Marv Rich and Carl Rachlin at CORE, I have received a request to send you an abstract of some of the cases pending against civil-rights workers in Mississippi.

Herewith enclosed is the LCDC docket of cases arising from the 1964 summer project. It comprises only a fraction of the cases that the movement has had to fight, but it may give you some idea of the kind and complexity of cases we confront.

The COFO v. Rainey suit was not handled by the LCDC, and I therefore do not know the particulars. You might write to the COFO staff counsel, Henry M. Aronson, 507½ North Farish Street, Jackson, Mississippi for information regarding it.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Schwarzschild
Executive Secretary

HS:c
Enc.

November 11, 1964

Alan M. Lerner, Esq.
18 S. 37th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Dear Mr. Lerner,

The complaint you referred to in your letter of October 4th is in litigation and Judge Cox has referred the matter to Judge Tuttle, who has appointed a three-judge court, Judges Rives, Mize and Cox.

The attorneys associated with the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee (including myself) will handle the actual proceeding.

Mr. Henry Schwartzchild, Executive Secretary of LCDC, will receive a copy of this letter and will send you a copy of the complaint, in which Mr. Paul Chevigny played an important role.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. Henry Schwartzchild

CR:hdl

8/a 11/21

November 11, 1964

Rolfe H. McCollister, Esq.
301 American Bank Building
352 Florida Street
P. O. Box 2706
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. McCollister:

Re: Mer Rentals, Inc.

Thank you for your recent letter.

It is still not clear to us why we are being requested to pay for the eleven days the vehicle was not in use. Will you be so kind as to send us a copy of the contract presumably made at the time this car was rented?

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

Karpathin

November 11, 1964

George Schiffer, Esq.
40 East 49th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Marvin M. Karpatkin, Esq.
660 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear George and Marvin:

There was a recent case involving picketing inside a shopping center with a favorable result. See Schwartz-Torrance v. Bakery Workers, 33 USLW 2126.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

file

OR short memo about Program? p. 2

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

November 11, 1964

11/30

TO: Mr. James Farmer, National Director

FROM: Carl Rachlin, General Counsel

CC: Mr. Gordon Carey, Mr. Marvin Rich, Mr. James McC in, McKissick (11/24)

RE: Program

I thought that I might put down so that we could consider them some of the things that you and I discussed the other night.

I. I guess we all agree that our Chapters, and the civil rights movement generally, will be looking to us for leadership in the months ahead. There are various ways in which programmatic activities can be developed in my view.

(a) Political Activity: It would seem important that we develop immediately some directions which political activity will take; for example, negatively, I would assume that, for the immediate future, we will not engage in local political campaigns, though even here there might be some special exceptions.

(b) With the opening of the Washington office we have got to think programmatically how we are going to use that office. Obviously, the major items of legislation which will be of concern to us in the immediate future concern:

(i) the anti-poverty program, and
(ii) reapportionment.

In each case we should be prepared to develop and expound what we want to accomplish. In the case of reapportionment, presumably this would be relatively simple since we would support the Supreme Court principle of one man-one vote. This would mean not only presenting our position in the National Legislature but guiding our Chapters in the State Legislatures where this program will also be on the agenda.

As to poverty, the issue requires precise development from us as to what we expect this program to do. I assume our position generally would be that it is not sufficient to have an overall poverty program on the theory that this will help whites and Negroes alike. There obviously are special Negro problems that must be considered, in employ-

ment, housing, schools. In fact, this is the very point on which I personally disagree with the Bayard Rustin approach which, without saying so, seems to think that race relations will be solved by an adequate poverty program. To me this is a false assumption.

(c) The election returns indicate that a concentration on voter registration is warranted, particularly in Alabama and South Carolina. While obviously we cannot abandon our responsibilities in Mississippi, an analysis of the vote in Alabama and South Carolina indicates that we can serve a very valuable function by throwing as much effort as possible into this.

(i) For example, in Alabama Senator Sparkman comes up for election in two years. Nothing he can say or do will get him the support of the Republicans and, consequently, the radical racists. Even if he were to become a Republican, an attempt to pull a Strom Thurmond, his position is such that it would be of no avail. With five Republican Congressmen elected and with Lister Hill barely surviving against a Republican a couple of years ago, it is clear that the Republicans will make a big fight with reasonable expectancy of winning Sparkman's seat, and they will have covert or open support from Wallace. If we were to begin an active voter registration campaign in Alabama immediately, I think we would get the support of the Federal Administration, which would certainly want to help Sparkman preserve his seat.

(ii) In South Carolina a similar situation prevails, though not quite as clearcut. But here again, with Strom Thurmond having become a Republican and carrying tremendous weight in the state even though he is quite irresponsible in his activities, the Democrats will also be looking for additional support against a major thrust of the Republican Party. Our role here also should be a major registration campaign which would elicit assistance from the Federal Government.

(iii) In this regard there is very little that can be accomplished at this time in Mississippi, and perhaps we ought to concentrate more there on employment and school problems, while working on voter registration. The vote in Mississippi was so lopsided that it might be wise to consider other kinds of action programs that should be instituted in order to build Negro economic strength.

(iv) In Louisiana, of course, we must continue all our major efforts without let-up.

II. It is important that at this time, now that the election is over, the National Office institute a nationwide program that will be meaningful in terms of current civil rights activities, that will be sufficiently dramatic so as to fire the imagination of a large group of people and that can improve the economic status of Negroes. It would appear that housing programs, school programs and so forth are, by their very nature, local and, while direction and assistance must come from the National Office, the programs would have to be carried on at the local level. There is one exception to this ~~insofar as~~ legislation for the appropriation of money and the development of programs [redacted] Washington ~~is concerned.~~ Comes from

The field of employment, however, by the nature of our economic society, is amenable to action on a national level with all chapters participating in a program led and devised by the National Office. There are numerous major corporations which function across the country which discriminate, and should be a target of our efforts to improve the economic status of Negroes.

One of the difficulties of working with people in the depths of the ghetto is the fact that they are so depressed and demoralized that it is extremely difficult to get them even to become concerned about their problems. What the Freedom Rides did for Negroes generally was not so much obtain a seat on the bus or in a bus station, but developed a sense of pride, of dignity, in their ability to accomplish the necessary result. A nationwide program against one or more major economic empires will (a) produce an improvement in the employment situation and (b) even more importantly, will make it just that much more possible for our chapters to reach into the ghetto so that chapter programs will be received a little better as a result. Knocking off an economic giant, and I think we are now strong enough to take on some of the major national corporations such as Metropolitan Life, Prudential Life, numerous others that need not be mentioned at this point, would reach into the ghetto and help develop a further sense of dignity, without which no civil rights program can even get into motion.

III. In no way are the above designed to stifle chapter programs, but rather, to encourage them. It would seem to me to be fairly obvious that a national employment program would stimulate local programs against local companies and would have the benefit of the publicity attached to the National program. It would make us look tough and ready for action, which is terribly important at this time.

Similarly, we should encourage chapters all over the country, particularly in the North and West, to push voter registration campaigns as part of our political program. It is quite clear that there are still large masses of Negroes who have not yet registered, even in areas where registration is not particularly difficult.

IV. It would seem to me that it is urgent that, whatever program we adopt, it be done promptly. Time is of the essence.

I suggest that, as quickly as possible, a small meeting out of the office of the persons who receive this memo, together with a few others such as George Wiley and Floyd McKissick, should spend some time preparing a program. Whether it be the above or not is not important so long as we take the leadership without delay. Obviously, the NAC has a right to expect us to develop a vigorous program.

CR:hdl

VICTOR S. GETTNER
310 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

RECEIVED
NOV 13 1964

VLADECK, ELIAS, FRANKLE & VLADECK

November 12, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Carl:

I am afraid that a director of a New York corporation may not give a proxy.

Will you therefore please make every effort to be at the NYCLU directors' meeting on November 24th.

With regards, I am

Sincerely,

Victor

6/4 11/22

November 12, 1964

Professor Robert J. Harris
The University of Michigan
Law School
Hutchins Hall
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Professor Harris,

Thank you for your letter of September 25th and for your offer to help CORE.

Would you be in a position to direct your students in a project which would involve the consideration of whether tenants in a building that has been badly mismanaged would have the right to bring an action for affirmative relief to

(a) restrain the landlord from dispossessing any of the tenants for non-payment of rent;
(b) direct the landlord to carry out the implied terms of a tenancy, i.e. keep the premises clean, in reasonably good repair, free from rats and vermin, and generally maintain the property in a manner that any tenant, no matter how poor, has a right to expect; and
(c) seek the appointment of a receiver who would receive the rents from the tenants during this period and make certain that the work is being done properly, utilizing the tenants' money for that purpose.

The theory of this action is that the tenants do not have an adequate remedy at law, that the refusal to pay rent for failure to receive services is not normally allowable as a defense to an action of dispossess and, accordingly, the tenants must seek relief in a court of equity. Otherwise their tenancy is merely an obligation to pay rent and receive little therefor.

As you can see, the possibilities of this kind of relief would have tremendous effect in minority communities where landlords grossly abuse tenants. Courts grant specific performance when a seller refuses to convey his property. Is there any analogy to the tenant seeking relief akin to specific performance, requiring the landlord to perform his implied duties?

Professor Robert J. Harris
Ann Arbor, Michigan

November 12, 1964

Also important in this context is the question of who are properly parties plaintiffs and defendants. For example, ought the Building Commissioner of the community be a defendant? Presumably there has been a groundwork laid by requests to him to utilize the power of his department to direct the landlord to perform and that the Building Commissioner has neglected to take appropriate action.

Please let me know whether you feel this is the kind of job that can be handled by your students. It could be extremely helpful.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel CORE

CR:hdl

November 12, 1964

Robert J. Drinan, S.J.
Dean
Boston College Law School
Brighton 35, Massachusetts

Dear Robert,

I wonder whether any of your students, under the direction of a member of your faculty, would be interested in the following project. I don't have to tell you how important it is that we develop new techniques in landlord-tenant relationships, particularly as they affect minority communities.

The project would involve the consideration of whether tenants in a building that has been badly mismanaged would have the right to bring an action for affirmative relief to

(a) restrain the landlord from dispossessing any of the tenants for non-payment of rent;
(b) direct the landlord to carry out the implied terms of a tenancy, i.e. keep the premises clean, in reasonably good repair, free from rats and vermin, and generally maintain the property in a manner that any tenant, no matter how poor, has a right to expect; and
(c) seek the appointment of a receiver who would receive the rents from the tenants during this period and make certain that the work is being done properly, utilizing the tenants' money for that purpose.

The theory of this action is that the tenants do not have an adequate remedy at law, that the refusal to pay rent for failure to receive services is not normally allowable as a defense to an action of dispossess and, accordingly, the tenants must seek relief in a court of equity. Otherwise their tenancy is merely an obligation to pay rent and receive little therefor.

As you can see, the possibilities of this kind of relief would have tremendous effect in minority communities where landlords grossly abuse tenants. Courts grant specific performance when a seller refuses to convey his property. Is there any analogy to the tenant seeking relief akin to specific performance, requiring the landlord to perform his implied duties?

Robert J. Drinan, S.J.
Brighton 35, Massachusetts

November 12, 1964

Also important in this context is the question of who are properly parties plaintiffs and defendants. For example, ought the Building Commissioner of the community to be a defendant? Presumably there has been a groundwork laid by requests to him to utilize the power of his department to direct the landlord to perform and that the Building Commissioner has neglected to take appropriate action.

Please let me know whether you feel this is the kind of job that can be handled by your students. It could be extremely helpful.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin

CR:hdl

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 DRYADES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113

NOV 16 1964

November 13, 1964

Attorney Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Will you please send us 12 more copies of the following material dated:

1) October 15, 1964- Re: Relations With The Military —
2) October 5, 1964- Re: Manpower
3) October 14, 1964- Re: Rent Strike Memorandum —

Thank You.

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Hannie
Please send
in mediately
weekend (2 - 7 pp
papers) if it
they'll be used as

Gun. School Bonds

11/30, 12/7

November 13, 1964

Ann Cooper, Esq.
Room 900
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Ann,

For some time we have wanted to take action against the sale in northern communities of bonds issued for schools in segregated communities. The theory behind such an approach would be that segregated schools violate implicitly the United States Constitution as interpreted particularly in the Brown case. Following this thought, the issuance of bonds for a segregated school system violates the Constitution since no State or subdivision may constitutionally issue a bond for such a purpose.

We would hope from this that a state such as Massachusetts would use its powers to protect Massachusetts citizens from buying these bonds: (a) They, of course, never state that the schools are segregated and (b) information has been published which shows (as in Little Rock) that values fall off and business doesn't go to an area where the schools are involved in a racial crisis.

We saw Mr. Brooke on this and his civil rights assistant, both of whom seemed very interested, but never did anything.

I assume there are at least two facets to the distribution of these bonds: (a) the original issue and (b) transfers thereafter. As to (b), the old ladies on Beacon Hill would be adversely affected if a bond previously purchased lost its marketability because of a school crisis.

It would be a great victory to have one state prohibit or limit the sale and distribution of such bonds. The Associate General Counsel of SEC tole me that they thought we had an interesting right under their statutes, but said very frankly he could do nothing because of the politics involved.

../..

In Massachusetts, which gives the state broad powers, the politics might not be adverse to such an action.

There are quite a few bonds in segregated areas, and if you think anything can be done, let me know and we will get you all the information we can.

There is a booklet entitled "The Price We Pay," put out by the Southern Regional Council and the Anti-Defamation League (June '64) which I will have sent to you.

Thank you for your help. I will be ready if you think it useful to meet with you in Boston to go over this further.

Cordially,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel, CORE

CR:hdl

November 16, 1964

Anti-Defamation League of
B'nai B'rith
315 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Attention: Miss Brooks

Dear Miss Brooks,

Enclosed is 75¢ in cash. Will you please send one copy of "The Price We Pay For Discrimination" prepared by the Anti-Defamation League together with the Southern Regional Council to:

Ann Cooper, Esq.
Room 900
294 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

at your earliest convenience.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Hannie de Leeuw
Legal Department

Enc./

dlu 12/10

November 16, 1964

Laurence R. Sperber, Esq.
1615 Westwood Boulevard
Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Mr. Sperber,

Mr. Rachlin is out of the office today so I am reply for him.

With regard to your request for a copy of our brief in the Cox v. Louisiana case, we are asking the firm of Wirin, Rissman, Okrand & Posner in Los Angeles to forward you the copy we are sending them today.

This brief was printed for us by the Court and thus our supply is most limited. We therefore thought that, since you are in the same city, it would simplify matters to have Mr. Okrand send you the brief after they have read it, and then you returning it directly to us.

We trust they will forward it to you shortly.

Very truly yours,

Hannie de Leeuw
Secretary to Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

ff/a 12/10

November 16, 1964

Fred Okrand, Esq.
Wirin, Rissman, Okrand & Posner
257 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 12, California

Dear Mr. Okrand,

In reply to your recent request, we are sending you under separate cover a copy of our brief in Cox v. Louisiana.

As this brief was printed for us by the Court in forma pauperis, we only have one or two extra copies. We would therefore appreciate your returning the one we are sending you.

By coincidence, we had a request from another attorney in Los Angeles. We wonder, therefore, if you would be good enough, when you have finished with the brief, to forward it to Laurence R. Sperber, Esq., at 1615 Westwood Boulevard, Los Angeles 24. Mr. Sperber will then mail the brief back to us. I am taking the liberty of writing to Mr. Sperber that he may expect to receive the brief from you in a little while.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Hannie de Leeuw
Secretary to Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel

1

DI -10

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
BUREAU OF CITY COLLECTIONS

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TAXES
50 PINE STREET
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
WHITEHALL 4-8300
EXT. #

Refer to:
Delinquent Returns
Room 1
Reg. #M-598490-1

November 17, 1964

European Securities Markets Analysis, Inc.
Box 260 Wall Street Station
New York 5, New York

From information received by this office, it appears that you have terminated your business, profession or commercial activity in New York City.

If so, you are required to complete and file with this office within five (5) days, the enclosed Business Discontinuance affidavit which must be notarized.

Unless this is done your registration number cannot be cancelled and tax forms and delinquency notices will continue to be mailed.

If you were issued a Certificate of Authority to collect Sales Tax, it must be surrendered at this time in compliance with the law.

Self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
Brighton 35, Mass.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

November 19, 1964

NOV 23 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl:

I am turning your letter and request over to Professor Richard G. Huber and Father William J. Kenealy, S.J., members of the faculty of the Boston College Law School.

Mr. Huber conducts a course on Land Use Control which is described in the catalogue which I am sending to you. Father Kenealy conducts a seminar on Civil Rights which is also described in this catalogue.

I have the hope that one or both of them may be in the position to secure student assistance for the project which you describe.

You may know that the American Jewish Congress in Boston is writing a law for submission to the legislature in Massachusetts with regard to receivership. Mr. Daniel Levenson is the author of this bill. He may be reached at 7 Water Street, Boston.

H. lets write him for this one

You may also know that a forthcoming note in the Harvard Law Review will sum up the extensive work done in the slum ward law and relating problems by students who worked on this problem last summer.

H. and should get this by writing to Harvard Law Review in Cambridge C.R.

I have the hope that our paths will cross in the very near future.

With warm personal regards, I am

Very truly your,

Robert F. Drinan, S.J.
Dean

11/30

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Mr. James Farmer November 19, 1964

FROM: Carl Rachlin

CC: Mr. Gordon Carey, Mr. Marvin Rich

RE: Legal Department - Financial

1) We have several cases going which, unhappily, will involve us in fairly substantial expenditures unless the money can come from other sources.

(a) There are three cases going to the New York State Court of Appeals (highest court in State of New York):

(i) People v. Collins
(ii) People v. Lawson
(iii) People v. Penn

On two of these three the main or total expenditure will be met either by the ACLU (Collins) or the State (Lawson), although in Lawson we will have to pay for the brief, which will be a relatively small expenditure compared with paying for the court record, which will be paid for by the State. In the Penn case, which is the test case involving the numerous arrests made the summer of 1963, this will be our burden. Unfortunately, we cannot drop it because it is not only important but numerous other people's cases ride on this and there will be lots of jailgoing unless we appeal it further. Obviously, of course, even the further appeal will not necessarily mean a victory, though we hope to produce one. In each of these three cases volunteer attorneys will be working with us on the preparation of drafts of the briefs.

(b) Sprowal case: Sprowal was given an outrageous sentence of 60 days for allegedly violating a State statute about loitering in the vicinity of a public school. What he was in fact doing was handing out CORE leaflets to high school youngsters leaving the school. This actually is an important case, but I must confess that I had assumed that Sprowal would receive some penalty like a $10 fine and I had debated with myself that, despite the importance of the case, should we, because of our financial condition, continue the case. With the 60-day sentence, however, incredible as it is, we have no choice.

This case also is being prepared by one of our volunteers. Interestingly enough, there was a California case recently involving a similar statute and similar facts, in which the court indicated that loitering in the vicinity of a school could not constitutionally include a free speech activity such as distribution of noncommercial leaflets. So we ought to

./.

win this case. The appeal, however, is to the intermediate court.

2) Quite properly I am being pushed to reconvene the very successful law conference we held last winter. There is no doubt that this conference more than paid for itself in the prestige it added to CORE, as well as the increase in the number of legal volunteers. The cost, including bringing a few of our Southern lawyers to New York, was about $2,500. Some of the papers prepared for that conference have been reproduced in numerous legal papers and magazines, with appropriate credit to the fact that they were prepared for our conference.

I think it is very important that we repeat this conference this winter, approximately the middle of February. Numerous papers are being prepared for such a conference although, I suppose, they would be useful even though no conference were in fact held.

I urgently recommend that we continue the conference. Perhaps the financing can come in whole or in part from SEDF. I wonder if Marvin things that Stephen Currier might assist us. I would assume the budget would be approximately the same amount although we might anticipate a larger turnout because of the substantial increase in the number of people we correspond with.

Carl Rachlin

CR:hdl

P.S. In addition:

3) In preparation is a petition for certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court in the Clinton, La. library arrests. This only becomes expensive if the court should grant our petition and decide to hear the case. At this moment the cost to print the petition should not be very high. It is to be filed the first week of December.

November 20, 1964

Episcopal Society for
Racial & Cultural Unity
5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta, Ga.

TO

CARL RACHLIN

For professional services rendered:

Disbursements not covered by Mr. Morris	$16.20

November 20, 1964

Mr. Rachlin:

CORE received a call from Miss Lisa Zucker of the National Educational TV, asking whether we had made a complain t to the FCC about Station WMOG, Brunswick, Georgia, particularly the Johnnie Redd (?) show. Apparently, they have been openly opposed to the Civil Rights Act and have made insulting remarks about Negroes, etc. She said that someone had filed a complaint and felt that if we had not, we would be interested in making an inquiry into the matter.

Bobbie Knable

Bobbie Knable

cc: Marvin Rich
Steve Press

cc: Miss Lisa Zucker
N E T
10 Columbus Circle

Dear Miss Zucker
I have your letter of
view and shall
attention to WMOG
Go. Are they continuing
their unsatisfactory
programs
to Negroes?

attyp

November 24, 1964

Philip J. Hirschkop, Esq.
Lainof, Cohen & Cohen
1513 King Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

Dear Phil:

Thanks for the announcement. I want to wish you the best of luck on your new association.

I hope I will be seeing you often.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING
323 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 • 685-8911

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NOV 27 REC'D

November 24, 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

The National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing is planning a national legal conference on current problems in the effort to achieve equal opportunities in housing. Present plans, not yet final, are that the conference will be held on Friday and Saturday, January 8 and 9, in Berkeley, California. We are happy to say that the School of Law at the University of California in Berkeley has agreed to act as co-sponsor.

This will be a small conference of about 30 persons. The aim will be to think out various approaches, new and old, to the attainment of open occupancy. While plans for the conference are not yet final (and cannot be for another ten days), I am writing to you at this time to ask you to save January 8 and 9.

Among the subjects that we expect to cover are (1) broader use of the "state action" concept under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to curb discrimination by housing developers, financial institutions and real estate agents; (2) the validity, under the United States Constitution, of the amendment to the California state constitution, familiarly known as Proposition 14, that was approved by California voters on Election Day, as well as other anti-fair housing referenda; (3) the general problem of referenda and their use to nullify fair housing laws; and (4) collateral attacks on Proposition 14 and other referenda. We will also have a general review of pending litigation in this area.

Dear Joe
Our financial situation is such at this moment that I cannot give a contribution. Sorry but
Carl

(Board Members, Member Organizations and Advisory Council listed on reverse side)

Participants will include practicing attorneys with experience in housing cases, attorneys on the staff of government agencies and civil rights organizations and law school professors.

I would appreciate it if you would let me know whether it will be possible for you to attend. You will understand that the probable attendance at the meeting will be an important factor in making the plans final.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph B. Robison
General Counsel

JBR:bc

cc: Edward Rutledge

Conference is ... I am anxious to come and so advised ... June dates ... but you will have ... it and I will be then

Cordially
R

November 25, 1964

Hon. Paul O'Dwyer
50 Broad Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Paul,

Like all New Yorkers I was terribly saddened by Bill's death. While in recent years I only saw and talked to him occasionally, I remember so clearly my days just out of law school when he would call on the phone and, despite the tremendous schedule and pressure he worked under, he always had time for a few kind words with a very budding and ignorant young lawyer.

The O'Dwyers have contributed much to New York and I know they will go on doing so, but nevertheless, the loss of one is most substantial and personal.

With kindest regards,

November 25, 1964

The Honorable Louis J. Lefkowitz
Attorney General
State of New York
80 Centre Street
New York, New York 10013

Dear

Thank you very much for your letter of September 29th and the enclosed brief filed by your office in the case of Heart of Atlanta Motel, Inc. v. United States.

It is very helpful for us to have this information for our legal department.

Sincerely,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:nm

GREATER BOSTON CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
373 BLUE HILL AVENUE, ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS 02121 HI 5-9458

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CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

NOV 25 1964

Dear Carl,

Two words of congratulations. Your memos on rent strike and on Cox v. La. (I can't spell the whole damned thing) were first rate. Thank you.

A suggestion for an additional memo. Almost every time I talk about Mississippi and increase federal role, esp. re. the FBI, the questions is raised that they only have investigatory powers. I know - from talking with you - that this is not true. I think it would be very helpful if you could put out a one page sheet which indicated the basis of our statements that the FBI does indeed have the power and authority to make immediate arrests. Perhaps this could be supplemen ed by an offprint or citation of the law school professors statement to this same effect last summer(I believe it was issued while we were in Kansas City).

Dear Alan
Thanks for the
(a) I will prepare
memo on FBI
(b) Ann Cox's
atty, is actively
pursuing
8th Circuit
a law journ

Bostm that specializes in securities' problems
She advises me we should have gone about
it with the state in a different manner.
I will keep you advised

(2) re rent strikes - our pattern
of operation I have dreamed up a
possible new approach whereby we
start the roll rolling in court. I have
asked Father Bob to put his law
school on it. As usual Bob responded
affirmatively and two of his teachers
have it. I also asked Mechi an law
school to work on this. Such cases this
ones, in a rent strike are too vast
upon the tenant. I hope to lessen the woes
and even, optimistically reduce a
rent. Enclosed is a photocopy of
my letter to Bob

(3) I have been invited to speak at B.C.
law school on Dec 4 Cordially yr.

November 30, 1964

Mr. Alan P. Gartner
148 Kirkstall Road
Newtonville, Massachusetts

Dear Alan,

Thank you for your kind note, received November 25th.

(a) I will prepare such a memo on the F.B.I.

(b) Ann Cooper, an LCDC attorney, is actively pursuing our school bond problem. She works with a law firm in Boston that specializes in securities problems. She advises me we should have gone about it with the state in a different manner. I will keep you advised.

(c) Re rent strikes: out of sheer desperation I have dreamed up a possible new approach, whereby we start the ball rolling in court. I have asked Father Bob to put his law school on it. As usual Bob responded affirmatively and two of his teachers have it. I also asked Michigan Law School to work on this. In the past the risks, in a rent strike, were too great upon the tenant. I hope to lessen those and even, optimistically, produce a result. Enclosed is a photocopy of my letter to Bob.

(d) I have been invited to speak at Boston College Law School on February 4th.

Cordially,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

November 30, 1964

CORE Southern Regional Office
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

On November 13th you wrote asking us for additional copies of our memoranda re Relations with the Military and Rent Strike. These were sent previously to every chapter in the country. By separate mail we are sending you 6 additional copies of each.

As for the third memorandum which you requested, re "Manpower" dated October 5th, we don't know to what this refers. I have checked with Mr. McCain's department and the Community Relations department, and it doesn't ring a bell with them either!

Sincerely,

Hannie de Leeuw
Secretary to Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel

HdL

P.S. We have asked someone to prepare a memorandum with regard to Urban Renewal, particularly as concerns the rights of tenants affected, and hope that this will be completed in time for your Southwest Conference December 10-12.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DEC 2 REC'D

NOV 30 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
165 West 46 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Mr. Paul G. Chevigny has submitted to this Department an application for a legal position in the Office of the Solicitor. In his application, Mr. Chevigny has submitted your name as a reference. It would be greatly appreciated if you would indicate below your frank estimate of the applicant's character, personality, and professional ability.

Any additional information that you may be able to furnish concerning the qualifications of Mr. Chevigny or concerning his character will also be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace L. Duncan
Special Assistant
to the Solicitor

Character:

Personality:

Professional Ability:

Remarks:

Signature_____

Date_____

December 2, 1964

Mr. Carl H. Fombrun
147-58 Hoover Avenue
Jamaica 35, New York

Dear Mr. Fombrun:

I spoke with Mr. Karpatkin yesterday and remain of the opinion communicated to you on the phone last week. In short, we have not been able to discover any evidence of discrimination on the part of TWA against you. As I have said many times, this does not mean that such evidence does not exist or that discrimination might not have been the basis for your difficulties. Nevertheless, we have been unable to gather any substantial evidence against them. Moreover, we have uncovered a number of arguments which TWA might raise in its defense. Regardless of whether these arguments really are valid, they, nevertheless, would pose additional difficulties in our proving a case against them.

You have indicated that you wish to let the matter drop should we maintain the above position. I advised you that you are certainly within your rights to call this matter to the attention of either the City or State Commissions on Human Rights. In view of time limitations involved, you should do this immediately. Moreover, if you wish us to discuss this with the counsel at the State Commission with whom we have had contact in the past, we would be happy to do so.

Of course, we can understand your feeling that you should now let this matter drop. We strongly suggest that if you do so, you put this matter completely behind you and go on to bigger and better things.

In any event, please feel free to call upon us at any time if we can be of further service to you.

In accordance with your request, we are returning herewith the material which you furnished us.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Alan Latman

AL:ca
encl.
bc: M. Kargathara, Esq.

December 2, 1964

Hon. Wallace L. Duncan
Special Assistant to the Solicitor
United States Department of the
Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Duncan:

In reply to your letter of November 30th, 1964, I consider Paul Chevigny an unusually capable lawyer, alert, imaginative and thorough. I have worked with him on several major matters and can state my personal knowledge of his ability.

Similarly, his personality is such that he works well with others where that is required.

If there is anything further you require of me, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

December 3, 1964

12/8

TO: Mr. James Farmer

FROM: Carl Rachlin

CC: Mr. Gordon Carey, Mr. Marvin Rich

RE: CORE Legal Conference

Following up on my memorandum of November 19th as to the Legal Conference which I would like to hold in mid-February, is it possible for SEDF to pay part of the expense or perhaps even all of it on the ground that it is purely educational and serves a useful purpose in the civil rights field, as well as that it helps to develop more lawyers who become volunteers?

Can we resolve this in the very near future?

CR:hdl

C.O.R. McKissick

Due bills on occurrence

File in correspondence

12/17

December 3, 1964

Joseph B. Robison, Esq.
General Counsel
National Committee Against
Discrimination in Housing
323 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Joe,

Our financial situation is such at the moment that I cannot give a commitment to come to California, as important as your conference is.

I am anxious to come and so advised Jim Farmer. I hope you will have it and I trust I will be there.

Cordially,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. James Farmer

CR:hdl

However
To date we
This is changed
Check with them
on this
CR
to Feb 5 or 6

Rent Project

12/14

December 4, 1964

Professor Robert J. Harris
The University of Michigan
Law School
Hutchins Hall
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Professor Harris,

I wonder if it would be possible for you to advise me whether students under your guidance will be able to undertake the kind of legal investigation suggested in my letter to you of November 12th.

If necessary I will be pleased to discuss this with you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

Rent project

12/14

December 4, 1964

Professor Richard G. Huber
Boston College Law School
Brighton 35, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Huber,

Father Drinan advised me that you had kindly consented to consider the possibilities expressed in my letter to him of November 12th, of which I gather you have received a copy.

As you can well imagine, were we able to undertake such a legal program, it would have tremendous effect all over the United States and would be of extreme importance to minority people who are so often abused by landlords.

I should be happy to discuss this with you at your convenience if you think it necessary.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

December 4, 1964

The Editor
The Saturday Evening Post
Curtis Publishing Company
641 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Re: "CORE: The Shock Troops of the Negro Revolt"
by Martin Mayer

Dear Sir:

I read with considerable interest the article about CORE by Mr. Martin Mayer in your issue of November 21, 1964.

I do not wish to appear to be nit-picking about an interesting article, nor do I even resent being misquoted in a statement that I "opposed Hill's Chicago program" since all that I had said was that I was concerned that the program do not become too much like a social work activity and not enough a direct action activity, but I do resent Mr. Mayer's saying that I have been "working with radical causes for a generation." Certainly it has never seemed that long and, what is more, I am not that much older than Mr. Mayer.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

bcc: Mr. Norman Hill

500 South Madison
Midland, Texas
December 5, 1964

Re: Sgt. Albert McLaughlin, 1614301
E 21
First Marine Division
Camp Pendleton, California

The Attorney General of the United States
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On Thursday, November 26, 1964, about 7:30 p. m., my brother and I were arguing on the sidewalk in Odessa, Texas. A policeman took me to jail on the charge of disturbing the peace. As I entered the cell, a Latin American jailer shoved me against the wall. I told him that I would obey his orders without his pushing me around. Then he and two police officers attacked and severely beat me with their fists and blackjacks; they struck me in the eyes and broke my arm with the blackjack. When I regained consciousness I began asking to be released.

Around 2:30 a. m. I was allowed to go free, after paying $100 bail and court costs of $30. I received a $50 refund, but had given up around $150 upon entering. I believe they still owe me $15. Also, my belt and metal shoulder buttons from my marine uniform were not returned.

I then called my family and they took me to the Red Cross to report the incident. They sent me to the emergency room at Midland Memorial hospital, where Dr. Ralph O. Greenlee, 2302 West Ohio, treated me and, I believe, marked "police brutality" on the form he filled out. I did not report to a government hospital because the nearest one is in Big Springs, Texas. My brother's funeral was to be held in Midland that afternoon.

I am requesting you to make an investigation and, if the facts warrant, to bring charges for me through the courts, since I am financially unable to pay for such proceedings myself.

Enclosed you will find a photo taken three days after this incident occurred.

Enclosure: One photograph, two photostats
cc: Mr. Isaac Reynolds
917 N. Tonti
New Orleans, La.

Yours truly,

Albert McLaughlin

[Dec. 5, 1964]

Early on Nov. 27th subject was taken to Medical Center Hospital in Odessa by the police and was seen at Webb Air Force Base Hospital later the same night, where his arm was placed in a cast. His signature appears distorted because he signed with his arm in the cast.

There were five witnesses to the arrest who claim he was innocent of any wrongdoing; he was the only one in the group wearing a uniform.

The names of the witnesses are as follows:

James McLaughlin, Sudan, Texas, General Delivery c/o W. B. Jones

Rayfus McLaughlin, Jr., 1212 Hamby, Midland, Texas

Frankie Busby, 1212 Hamby, Midland, Texas

Frankie Lee Bridges, 506 Mineola, Midland, Texas

Glenn Chambers, 703 S. Carver, Midland, Texas

When subject's mother called the police and asked if her son were in custody, the officer denied having any knowledge of his whereabouts; when she spoke of justice he replied, "Niggers have no justice."

Cf per

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

DEC 8 RECD

STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK 28, N.Y. • TRAFALGAR 9-4500

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RUTH G. WEINTRAUB
ALAN F. WESTIN
ROY WILKINS
A. L. WIRIN

LEO PFEFFER, Director
JOSEPH B. ROBISON, Assistant Director

December 7, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

The assumption beginning on line 3, page 3, of the brief in the conscientious objectors' case, was strictly arguendo. It was necessitated by the facts of the case. The issue whether a line can be drawn between religious and non-religious objectors was not raised in these proceedings and it would therefore not have been proper to have argued it.

I might remark, however, that there is substantial and even respectable (by which I mean within the general view that we take of the First Amendment) authority for the proposition that such a line can be drawn. Perhaps we will get a chance to talk about this some time.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph B. Robison
Acting Director

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December 9, 1964

George Pellettieri, Jr., Esq.
1 West State Street
Trenton, New Jessey

Dear Mr. Pellettieri,

Your name has been given to me as one who might be interested in giving advice and help to the Trenton Chapter of CORE.

I hope that you can see your way to doing this. As you know, CORE is a great movement and it needs the help of as many interested lawyers as is possible.

Our legal program more and more is encompassing a broad spectrum of activities on all court levels, Federal and state. We have many volunteer attorneys throughout the United States and I hope that you can see your way clear to enlisting with us.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mrs. Ruth Lewis,
Trenton CORE
Mr. Louis Smith,
CORE Northeast Regional Office

CR:hdl

December 9, 1964

Leonard Etz, Esq.
156 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Etz,

I want to thank you for advising me as you did on the telephone that you are prepared to offer advice and help to the Trenton Chapter of CORE.

I most gratefully accept your kind offer and look forward to meeting you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mrs. Ruth Lewis,
Trenton CORE
Mr. Louis Smith,
CORE Northeast Regional Office

CR:hdl

GREATER BOSTON CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
373 BLUE HILL AVENUE, ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS 02121 HI 5-9458

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CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

DEC 1 0 1964

Carl Rachlin
CORE
38 Park Row
NY 38 NY

Dear Carl,

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed letter to Father Drinan. As you may have noted he made an enormously impressive speech in Milwuakee last week where he called for resumed demonstrations(correctly noting CORE's abstention from the moratorium) and insisted that it was the white community which must call for such a resumption.

As to the matters in your letter to Father Drinan. He has been working closely on the problem of housing code enforcement and such related issues. As to your various points, let me touch upon them seriatum:

1) We have filed a bill in the legislature which would amend the summary process procedures so that a tenant who was in arrears for rent in a sub-standard building could present (as he cannot now in Massachusetts) evidence of code violations in the building and the judge is then permitted to delay the issuance of the eviction writ until the code standards are being met. We would thus have a situation of stalemate where the landleard could neither collect rent nor evict the tenant as long as the code was being violated. There have also been submitted bills dealing with rent withholding and receivership before the legislature.

2) The city of Boston presently has the authority to have repairs made to buildings which are substandard and have the costs of such repairs charged to the landlord. We have been pushing the city to use this authority and plan a major action campaign centered around it beginning next month.

need legislation

3) As I noted above, legislation has been proposed whereby a tenant came come into court and present evidence of substandard conditions in building and where the judge may then instruct the tenant(s) to pay rent to the clerk of the court who would use such monies in order to maintain the building. The money could be turned over to the landlord as he made the reapirs, or the clerk could contract directly to have the repairs made, or the money could be used to pay the tenants to make the reapirs.

The city presently has the authority to act as the complainant in such cases as mentioned above. Where the tenant(s) initiates the action, the records of the relevant city departments may be presented as prima facie evidence of the code violations.

I thought you might be interested in the paper(enclosed) which Marjorie and I wrote.

Al

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7 WATER STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02109

LAFAYETTE 3-7310

DEC 14 1964

December 11, 1964

Miss Hannie de Leeuw,
Secretary to Carl Rachlin,
General Counsel,
CORE
38 Park Row,
New York 38, New York.

Dear Miss de Leeuw:

I am very sorry that I have not been able to answer your letter of December 1, 1964 earlier than now. I have enclosed a copy of the bill which was filed with the Legislature this year. Apart from certain grammatical corrections that were made subsequent to the mimeographing of the enclosed copy, this represents the Legislation that was filed. As you will see, our bill does not provide for a receivership. Our concept has been that the District Court will hold the rents and release them only upon a showing that the violations have been remedied.

Write

The Americans For Democratic Action, 6 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, have filed a bill similar to the receivership law applicable in New York City. I know that they will be happy to send you a copy of their bill.

✓

Furthermore, Boston CORE has filed a bill which provides simply that violation of the State Sanitary Code shall be a defense in an action brought by a landlord for eviction. I do not have a revised copy of that bill, and suggest that you may obtain one from the office of Boston CORE.

I shall be happy to be of any further help in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Daniel D. Levenson

Daniel D. Levenson

DDL:ejh

Boston College Law School

Brighton 35, Massachusetts

DEC 14 1964

December 11, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 4 in which you refer to your earlier letter to Father Drinan, Father Kenealy and I had discussed your original project but, as you can understand, the student papers for our particular courses had already been determined for this present semester. Since that time, I had in addition talked to Professor Arthur Berney, of this faculty, who has a considerable interest in the problems of segregation and housing. I have a course in the second semester covering "Commercial Transactions in Land." It would be our hope that several of the students in this course might be interested in preparing a joint course paper in the area of land-tenant responsibilities and liabilities. If this works out as we hope it will, Mr. Berney will work with the students directly and I will also assist. We also anticipate that Father Kenealy will be available for suggestions and comments.

I regret that our arrangement of semesters make it impossible to start this project directly. It is obviously not only important but urgent. Our senior students however, facing as they do the production of at least several course papers and examinations in January, are just not available for any adequate work on this project now. Hopefully, the second semester will provide us enough time at least to do considerable research and come at least to tentative conclusions on the problems involved.

We certainly very much appreciate your considering Boston College for aiding you in this project and we will do our best to serve you, hopefully in more than an adequate way.

I would assume that both Mr. Berney and I have sufficient background to have a fairly good idea of the general problems involved in this project. You may, however, know of more specific literature or legislation and also even more probably would have some very definite ideas on solutions. Perhaps it would not be unwise, if you are in this area sometime near the beginning of next semester, for you to talk with us about the project. I would think, however, that a special trip for that purpose would not be necessary.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Richard G. Huber
Professor of Law

RGH:t

December 14, 1964

DEC 15 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
C.O.R.E.
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

As you may recall some time ago, I discussed a cause of action with regarding revocation of corporate charters from companies that are chronic violators of the law. The Phoenix Reform Democrats are interested in bring a suit against a slum landlord.

The club does not have an attorney available that can go into court. We need an attorney who will work gratuitously. All motions, briefs, affidavits, and necessary paper work will be done by the club. If you know of any attorney who is willing to work in this matter, have him get in touch with me at AL 4-1900, or evenings at SP 7-4884.

I am quite anxious to see the final draft of the Louisiana appeal. I am sure you will get a reversal in the U.S. Supreme Court. Best of Luck.

Sincerely,

Ellen

Dear Ellen
we can definitely
get an (CORE) lawyer
in the area to institute
this suit if we had unanimous
support of Brunn, Clinton
until and unless
CR

DEC 17 RECD

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

STEPHEN WISE CONGRESS HOUSE • 15 EAST 84TH STREET • NEW YORK 28, N.Y. • TRAFALGAR 9-4500

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JOSEPH B. ROBISON, Assistant Director

December 15, 1964

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

On behalf of the officers of the American Jewish Congress, it is my pleasure to invite you to serve as a member of the National Advisory Board of its Commission on Law and Social Action.

Since its establishment in 1945, the CLSA, under the guidance of its National Advisory Board, has worked generally in the area of civil rights and civil liberties. Its special (but not inclusive) interests include discrimination in employment, education, housing and public accommodations; separation of church and state and religious freedom; freedom of speech and press; immigration and naturalization (including discrimination against aliens).

CLSA acts almost entirely in the legal and legislative arenas. Among its activities has been the filing of briefs amicus curiae with the United States Supreme Court in the McCollum and Zorach released time cases, the school segregation cases, the Miracle case, the racial restrictive covenant case, the Sunday Law cases and the Bible reading and prayer cases. It has prosecuted test cases involving such issues as housing discrimination at Stuyvesant Town in New York City, discrimination in employment by the Arabian-American Oil Company, and religious practices in the public schools of Miami. It has drafted and supported the enactment of scores of national and state civil rights measures.

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If you accept this invitation to serve on the Board, you will be kept informed regularly of the activities of the Commission on Law and Social Action. You will on occasion be polled by mail on key policy decisions. We hope in addition to schedule at least one meeting of the Board each year.

The Acting Director of the Commission is Joseph B. Robison who has served with the Commission for 18 years. His predecessors were Will Maslow, who is now Executive Director of the American Jewish Congress, and Leo Pfeffer, who is now its Special Counsel.

I do hope you will find it possible to accept membership on the National Advisory Board and will write to me to that effect.

Yours sincerely,

Howard M. Squadron

Howard M. Squadron
Chairman

Carl,

I could have sent you duplicate original, because I regard you as one of us in any event - but they told me we should have a formal acceptance.

Please do. Best,

Howard

Dear Howard
as per telephone
conversation today
I want to
remain on this Advisory
Board since I have learned all
I need to know from this
experience. Since this is
so I hope we may
in future be guided by what
I said otherwise
the more
binding

LAW OFFICES
PELLETTIERI AND RABSTEIN
ONE WEST STATE STREET
TRENTON 8, NEW JERSEY

GEORGE PELLETTIERI
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S. VICTOR DE LUCIA

December 15, 1964

DEC 18 1964

Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Attention: Carl Rachlin

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 9, 1964.

Unfortunately, because of the pressure of other commitments, I must at this time decline you kind offer that I enlist my services to join with you in your many worthwhile efforts. It is with deep regret that I advise you of this fact and with a sincere hope that at some future time I may be able to be of direct service to CORE.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE L. PELLETTIERI

:dk

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
LAW SCHOOL
HUTCHINS HALL
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48104

December 17, 1964

DEC 21 1964

Mr. Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Professor Robert Harris will be out of town the rest of this academic year, and Professor Jerold Israel is advising the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council chapter here in Professor Harris' absence.

Professor Harris has communicated with me, and he says that the students are interested. He regrets the delay in communication caused by his departure, and you should be hearing from Professor Israel shortly.

Very truly yours,

Sanda Jenkins

Mrs. Douglas Jenkins

cc: Jerold Israel

cf
pen

December 18, 1964

Howard M. Squadron, Esq.
American Jewish Congress
15 East 84th Street
New York 28, N.Y.

Dear Howard:

As your postscript indicated, I did not know I was not a member of the Advisory Board since I have been at all recent meetings. Since this is so, I hope no one was influenced by what I said; otherwise you may have to call for a recount.

In any event, I am pleased to accept.

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/bs

December 18, 1964

Marvin Karpatkin, Esq.
660 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Marv:

I was very pleased that you agreed to undertake to prepare an important paper on Affirmative Uses of the Injunction for the Legal Conference to be held February 19-21, 1965. I will advise you shortly as to exactly how the program will be set up so that you will be able to make your plans accordingly.

It is very urgent that we have the paper by January 25th. As you know, we expect a few hundred lawyers from all over the country and I want to have the papers mimeographed in time to distribute to everybody, as well as to ask one or two people to add further comments.

If there is anything further that I can do to assist you, please let me know.

Hopefully, this paper would be the basis, together with other materials previously prepared by you, for a complaint and brief in an action in Plaquemine Parish. It is my hope that we can develop legally a theory which will give us the right to obtain an injunction even though there is no prior conduct of which we, as plaintiffs, might complain, but rather, our complaint is directed to the history of Leander Perez and other activities in Plaquemine Parish. Certainly the analogies we discussed the other night as to the enjoining of putative nuisances might well be analogous. One doesn't have to wait until a head is broken before obtaining relief since we can enjoin the threat of bad odors in advance.

With kindest regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

December 18, 1964

Robert Carter, Esq.
N. A. A. C. P.
20 West 40th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Robert,

I was very pleased that you agreed to undertake to prepare an important paper on The NLRB and Racial Discrimination for the Legal Conference to be held February 19-21, 1965. I will advise you shortly as to exactly how the program will be set up so that you will be able to make your plans accordingly.

It is very urgent that we have the paper by January 25th. As you know, we expect a few hundred lawyers from all over the country and I want to have the papers mimeographed in time to distribute to everybody, as well as to ask one or two people to add further comments.

If there is anything further that I can do to assist you, such as obtaining students to help with the research, please let me know.

By the way, a young law graduate who has been working with Floyd McKissick on his tobacco workers case and accordingly has considerable familiarity with the problem would certainly be ready to help you if you wish.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

1|4

December 18, 1964

Philadelphia Housing Association
1717 Samson Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen,

The Citizens Housing & Planning Council of New York has recommended to us your booklet entitled "Ends and Means of Urban Renewal."

We would be most grateful if you could let us have a few copies of this pamphlet. As you know, CORE is vitally interested in housing problems as they affect minority people in particular. Too often persons affected by Urban Renewal know nothing of their rights, and we are anxious to do something about it. Your booklet would undoubtedly be of great help to us.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Hannie de Leeuw
Legal Department

HdL:hs

December 21, 1964

Ellis L. Bert, Esq.
138-20 31st Road
Flushing 54, New York

Dear Ellis,

We can probably get use of LCDC lawyers in the area to work on the question raised in your letter of December 14th if we had more details.

By the way, we got an extension in Brown v. Clinton until early in January.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

From the desk of

MARVIN KARPATKIN

DEC 21 1961

Dear Carl:

I'm afraid you'll have to find a better test case to lower the boom on TWA.

Regards.

Marv.

December 21, 1964

Marvin Karpatkin, Esq.
660 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Allan Latman, Esq.
200 East 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Marv and Allan,

I am sorry the investigation in the TWA matter turned out as it did. But so be it.

Discrimination unhappily will continue to rear its ugly head.

Cordially,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

December 22, 1964

George L. Pellettieri, Esq.
One West State Street
Trenton 8, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Pellettieri,

Thank you for your letter of the 15th inst. and your offer of help in the future.

I trust we will meet soon.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

bcc: Lou Smith

DEC 29 1964

YOUR UNITED FUND DOLLARS
HELP SUPPORT OUR WORK

PHILADELPHIA HOUSING ASSOCIATION

1601 WALNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19103 LO 3-4050

December 28, 1964

Miss Hannie de Leeuw
Legal Department
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss de Leeuw:

In response to your request, we are sending under separate cover a single copy of "Ends and Means of Urban Renewal." We are sending one copy, because we are not sure how useful the book will be for your purposes.

If you wish additional copies, we would be glad to loan you a limited number.

We would very much appreciate your keeping us in touch with CORE's work in the housing field.

Sincerely yours,

Cushing N. Dolbeare

Cushing N. Dolbeare
Assistant Director

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40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
PLAZA 2-8060

December 28, 1964

Marvin Moses Karpatkin, Esq.,
660 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Re : People vs. Gibson

Dear Marv:

In accordance with your request, many months ago, we prepared releases for execution by the four defendants for whose DOR you arranged in the Bronx. Three of them signed and the cases against them have been duly dismissed. The fourth, Anthony Spencer, who, as you know, makes his home with Gladys Harrington, refuses to sign. We plan to take no further action in this matter.

Sincerely,

George Schiffer

cc: Carl Rachlin, Esq.

COPY

MSS SEDFRE
546

Rachlin Correspondence, January - May 1965

Box 29
Folder 17

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Please Retain Original Order

F. Persaud

January 4, 1965

Philip, Lord Morris
Lawn Cottage, Orchard Rise
Kingston, Surrey, England

Dear Philip:

I had particular reason to think of you recently when a gentleman I met at a house party in New York turned out to be a former associate of yours. By this time I assume you may have heard also to that effect. He told me that he sees you from time to time.

As yet I have not made my planned trip to visit my relatives and friends in England but I am getting to the point where I think it will be coming about quite soon. I have tried to persuade my mother to visit; poor thing, she is lonely here since my father died. I would like to persuade her to pay a visit to her relatives in England.

A very charming young lady, Felice Elias, the daughter of a friend of mine and brother attorney, Sylvan Elias, is going to the University College of the University of London for a six-months' period and will arrive in London very soon. She has been a student at the University of Rochester here in New York State; I know her to be a delightful young lady. I took the liberty of telling her that you and Ruth might find the time to receive her since I know the kind of young person she is and can recommend her and her family.

A youngish barrister, A. P. Lester, of 322 Russell Court visited me recently in connection with work that I do in connection with Civil Rights' activities. You may perhaps know that I am General Counsel to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Since I last saw you, while I have not come to England - unhappily - I have traveled many times the length and breadth of the United States, including a dozen or more trips to Jackson, Mississippi where I have tried some of the Civil Rights' cases. In fact, I recently appeared in the United States Supreme Court on an appeal arising in the State of Louisiana; only today I filed what we call a Petition for Certiorari in another case to the United States Supreme Court.

I am also aging, since my older daughter, Margaret, whom you may

remember, is now a Freshman at the University of Wisconsin, one of our best American universities. She has very active theatrical ambitions as well as musical skill. Recently she played the female lead in the British play "Look Back In Anger", which was performed at the University.

All in all, I have been leading a very busy life with no vacation for several years. Thus, in the course of feeling sorry for myself, which I don't really deserve, I have been thinking about an English vacation; while we should perhaps see one's own country first, since my business has taken me over most of the United States, including several trips to California, New Orleans, Chicago and other points around the country, I feel I have fulfilled that injunction.

I look forward to seeing you and Ruth soon.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTER

926 SOUTH CROUSE AVENUE | SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13210 | GR 6-5571

January 10, 1965

JAN 21 1965

Dr. George Wiley
National CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear George,

You asked about an issue in the war on poverty that might be of interest to all CORE chapters. Perhaps I have one for you - - the Neighborhood Youth Corps which is Title , of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. As presently administered by the Department of Labor (Jack Howard is the Director) the N.Y.C. will provide money to have youths hired by public and non-profit agencies in whatever communities are interested. But it will provide no funds for training or supervision. Such funds could be provided elsewhere, but no arrangements are made to tie in a grant for N.Y.C. projects with training and supervision.

The NYC becomes a work-relief project, not a training project for opportunity. This is indefensible in light of the general emphasis on training in the war on poverty. I think there has to be a requirement of training on the job, the support of such training through payment of youth while they are trained and payment to the agencies for the provision of supervisors and trainers. The important thing is that the N.Y.C. lead somewhere.

If you are interested, I think you should check on CORE cities to see what N.Y.C. projects are on the boards and how they are shaping up.

Does the recent New York Times story on civil rights organizations and the war on poverty mean that there will be some joint effort in this area?

Hope all goes well in the new locale.

Cordially,

S. M. Miller

SMM/rr

Carol Ruth Silver

11th January 1965
Utah + traveling

Mr. Carl Rachlin
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y.

JAN 14 1965

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Pardon the informality, but I am en route back to Durham, and I know that the press of work there would delay this note even further.

Because of a mix-up on my swearing-in in California, my departure from New York was premature. Thus I never found out the final use, if any, or form of the objections to the Administrative regulations which I worked on for you. Mel Wulf seemed to feel no objection should have been made, + I did ask him to discuss his objections to my objections with you. I should appreciate your letting me know what was, finally, done.

I look forward to seeing you at the lawyer's Conference -

Sincerely
Carol Silver

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
LAW SCHOOL
HUTCHINS HALL
ANN ARBOR

January 12, 1965

JAN 18 19[illegible]

Mr. Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Please excuse the delay in replying to your letter to Professor Harris. The Michigan Law Students Civil Rights Research Council is most willing to assist you on the research aspect of legal problems confronting CORE.

We begin our second semester on January 11 and conclude the semester in early May. Consequently, this is the optimum time to obtain legal research from our membership.

We are able, consistent with our charter, to research any legal problem involving (but not limited to) civil rights, including problems involving racial discrimination. If we can assist you, send a detailed statement of the problem and the particular jurisdiction involved. We will assign one or more students to work on the problem. The student(s) will either be a law review candidate, or will be assisted by a law review candidate, and the memorandum will be sent to you as quickly as possible.

Please send your communications to our faculty advisor, Professor Jerold Israel, Hutchins Hall, who is advising us during Professor Robert J. Harris' absence. For further student assistance, may I suggest you contact our national director, Steven Antler at the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York.

Sincerely,

J. E. McMahon

Joseph E. McMahon
Acting Chairman
The Michigan Law Students
Civil Rights Research Council

Dear Prof Israel
Will you please supervise the work done by students in the research problem I wrote Prof Harris about. Thanks much. Joe McMahon

students can't on this since the are chatter
are crying for advice. As for using the
method I handling handles
recent matter is so
Sincerely

Jan. 13, 1965

Harvard Civil Rights Comm.
Austin Hall
Harvard Law School
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Mr. Rachlin,

Here is one of the memoranda that you asked us to do at the beginning of the year. I hope it is of some help.

I was wondering if there was any chance that you might be up in Boston during the next three or four months, because we would like you to come over to Harvard, and give a talk, informal, of course, to our members.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph P. Meissner

Joseph P. Meissner

P.S.:

Also enclosed is a copy of our Summer Reports. I thought you might like to have a copy.

School of Law

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

Lincoln Square
New York 23, N. Y.

Law Review

JAN 17 [illegible]

January 14, [1965] ~~1966~~

Carl Rachlin

Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am presently engaged in writing a comment for an upcoming issue of the Fordham Law Review on the problem of curbing those who maliciously libel racial and religious groups without violating the freedom of speech mandate of the first amendment.

It shall be my task to determine the advisability of state legislation in this area, particularly statutes making those who print such libels criminally liable.

As I do not feel that such a study would be complete without citing the official position of your organization, I would appreciate your informing me of same.

If this information has been published or is on file in official form I would hope that you could inform me how I could gain access to this material as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Jordan Fiske

JORDAN FISKE

Dear Sir
We have no
group libel law
Personally, I feel
whether such a law
could be drafted
in light
the effects
could
free speech

January 15, 1965

Miss Lisa Zucker
National Educational Television
10 Columbus Circle
New York, N.Y.

Dear Miss Zucker,

Have you heard anything more on Station WMDG situation in Brunswick, Georgia. Are they continuing their insulting programs?

I would appreciate it very much if you would advise me on this situation.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hd1

bcc: Rev. John B. Morris

CORE Interofffice Memo

TO: Dr. George Wiley **January 15, 1965**

FROM: Carl Rachlin

CC: Lula Farmer, Jenis Williams, Clora Coleman

RE: Legal Department Bills

As I discussed with you, it is our intention that Legal Department bills be handled as follows:

(1) In the first analysis the bill should come to us for analysis.
(2) We will have a copy made and give it to Bookkeeping.
(3) We will then advise Bookkeepigg whether this is a proper bill or not or how much of it is proper.
(4) Bookkeeping will issue the check for all or part and give us the check. For this we will previously have given them a requisition.
(5) We will mail out the check and mark our copy of the bill paid in full or in part, as the case may be.
(6) We will keep at the beginning three folders: (i) unpaid bills; (ii) paid bills; (iii) bills referred to SEDF for payment.
(7) It is not our present intention to give to Bookkeeping any bills which SEDF will undertake to pay since this can only result in confusion.
(8) With this system we can then keep a running account of the state of expenses of the Legal Department.
(9) It is now my understanding that the retainers for Collins, Douglas & Elie and Mr. McKissick are to be paid by SEDF. We will keep in touch with them in this regard.
(10) In the event that a bill currently in Bookkeeping should be paid by SEDF, we will undertake to advise them accordingly so they can mark their records.

CR:hdl

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Dr. George Wiley — January 18, 1965
Associate National Director
FROM: Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
RE: Legal Department - Estimated expenses through May

I. Paid Bills: I met with Ann Singer of SEDF and went over each bill with her. Most of these bills are in an area whereby they could be picked up by SEDF. The only question is their finances. Not more than $5,000 or so would remain if they picked up all that they can pick up.

II. Retainers will now be paid by SEDF. If we were actively in Louisiana, I assume that fees of attorneys Bell (Baton Rouge), Berry (Alexandria), Sharp (Monroe) and Stone (Shreveport) will also be paid by SEDF.

III. (a) Some expenses I hope to transfer to LCDC; e.g. we are beginning soon an interesting reapportionment case in Mississippi which will be undertaken by LCDC.

(b) Many expenses cannot be anticipated and depend in good part on the demand made upon us by major arrests, bail, etc. Very little that the national organization is undertaking should cause arrests and expenses of this sort.

(c) I should go to South Carolina and lay the groundwork for setting up a group of lawyers to work with us in our forthcoming campaign.

(d) I hope to hire a lawyer for Northern Florida shortly and should spend a little time there helping him get started and plan some major efforts.

(e) I would like to talk with you about other trips I ought to make, Texas, Oklahoma for one, the West Coast for another. This latter is important particularly in light of the Chet Duncan situation and to show our interest in their problems, etc.; and, of course, to Syracuse. On this SEDF has authorized our going ahead insofar as tax exemption is concerned.

(f) We will have some printing bills, but they should not come to more than $1,000 unless, of course, cases not previously born rear up.

(g) We hope to have two lawyers plus clerical assistance for the South soon, but SEDF will pay this.

CR:hdl

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Dr. George Wiley, Ass. Nat'l Director January 18, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin, General Counsel

RE: Legal Department

For the purposes of this memorandum I am confining our discussion to the relationship of the legal work to program. Matters such as internal legal matters, corporate and tax problems, labor relations we handle, although shorthanded, as they develop.

It is in the areas relating to program that we have our greatest frustrations. Most of these come about because we do not have lawyers in the field at important centers to take the legal steps necessary to promote civil rights in an affirmative matter; for that matter, as in Northern Florida, we do not always have a lawyer to defend people arrested. Northern Florida and Southern Georgia is a particular area where we could use this assistance--SEDF has appropriated this money and I have been interviewing people for this vacancy.

Louisiana is fairly well covered. Mississippi needs a lawyer with our philosophy. We hope to have one full-time man in Mississippi very shortly. Obviously, it is important that CORE take as much charge legally as is possible. Some of our internal problems might disappear. In the event of any major program undertakings in Mississippi, one man will not anywhere near be sufficient. COFO has Henry Aronson, with whom we can work cooperatively since he originally worked for LCDC, although Henry sometimes tends to be excessively strong in dealing with people, and from which we have a kickback.

Major activities will require the assistance of LCDC which, of course, is its main function.

With a regularized group of lawyers in key areas I can plan important legal activities instead of merely acting in an ad hoc fashion, and this will be of greater use to the men in the field, task force people, etc. There are lots of things that I have in mind for such purposes. A big action, in advance, to step off the Plaquemines Parish program.

Presumably, if we can get our bills paid in Louisiana, there are lots of legal programs to be developed, including a very interesting case of admission to Louisiana Tech; other school, employment and public facility matters, as well as certain injunctive type cases to protect our workers in the field.

In Northern Florida we can try with one man together with additional help from other sources. I have a statewide school case in mind. So far as Mississippi is concerned, it is a little more difficult, mainly because of the gross number of things to be tried.

./.

We must not neglect South Carolina where I would like to have a man as soon as our program gets going, or establish such local assistance as will cover us.

I have begun on my own to undertake additional matters in regard to labor union problems and am setting up a committee to work with me on a seniority program so as to lick the difficulties of Negroes entering industries when there are heavy seniority whites ahead of them.

On the Appellate level we are equipped to handle the matters as they develop by use of volunteers here who are pleased to participate in the writing of briefs, etc. for any area, and we have a substantial number of such cases in many states.

Problems do develop in areas where there are no lawyers, and if travel money were a little more available, I have competent men here to send to places such as Tulsa, etc. who have gone.

Hopefully we are getting New York problems under control. We need to do this in San Francisco, where there are lawyers but, because of the money, I have not been able to go there and try to see if it can be put in order, and what money would be needed to keep it on an even keel. I tried with a volunteer, Wester Sweet, of San Jose, but this did not work out.

One thing that is important is that I visit chapters much more often to find out what their problems are, make suggestions for legal program and help them institute such a program, and get lawyers. I have done this before. A West Coast trip would be advisable.

While we are not a "legal" or a "bar" organization, nevertheless our conception of the role of the lawyer is such that he must work intimately with the chapters and the organizing staff. Visiting chapters is important to undertake this. Mail communications are not satisfactory, and rarely do our chapters reply to anything less than hysteria level.

As to publications, from responses to memos we send out irregularly, more of this should be done by us. I have thought that a monthly short news letter which would help keep chapters informed, and help the mutual communication problem, would be useful.

From time to time chapters, friends, cooperating lawyers should receive longer memos on particular subjects or important talks given (Father Drinan, e.g.). We are working on what I hope will be a useful memo for our chapters on the Civil Rights law, done in a manner that is more than a rehash of the language of the law, indicating not only what the law does, but what it doesn't do. This will be important for future use.

Such a newsletter and special memos help keep our chapters informed and also develop a rapport necessary for future program development.

CR:hdl

January 19, 1965

Robert S. Drinan, S. J.
Dean, Boston College Law School
Boston College
Brighton, Massachusetts

Dear Robert:

The Harvard Civil Rights Committee has asked me to come to Cambridge to speak to their group. Since I enjoy coming to Boston and Cambridge I would like to make visits to several of the law schools on the day I come, such as Boston College, perhaps Boston University, and Harvard.

If you would like me to meet with some of your students we could arrange a date and I could advise the students at Harvard so I could see them at another part of the day and similarly meet with Boston University with still a third part of the day. I also hope to meet with some of my lawyer friends for dinner, perhaps that evening.

If this is satisfactory, let me have one or two dates which would be useful to you and we could work out details.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

cc: Joseph Meissner

January 19, 1965

Professor Jerold Israel
The University of Michigan Law School
Hutchins Hall
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Professor Israel:

Will you be supervising the work done by students on the research problem I wrote Professor Harris about? A letter from Mr. Joseph McMahon did not make this clear.

I hope your students can get on this since our Chapters are crying for advice. As you know, the routine method of handling landlord-tenant matters is so unsatisfactory.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. Joseph E. McMahon

CR:hdl

CORE Interoffice Memo

TO: Ed Day January 19, 1965

FROM: Hannie de Leeuw

RE: Mail

At your request I am putting in writing a couple of suggestions made to you the other day:
to you
(1) Envelopes for major correspondents, such as Richard Haley, possibly Floyd McKissick, Northeast Regional office, for mail from all departments in this office. Some small saving in postage would undoubtedly result.

(2) A circulating interoffice file: this would include copies of outgoing correspondence for the information of persons in other departments but who do not necessarily need copies for their files; copies of press releases; notices of staff meetings; as well as incoming mail of a general nature. This file should start circulating early in the morning and have been seen by everyone by, say, noon.

Notices can then be put on the bulleting board, and copies of outgoing correspondence put in a monthly chronological file, to be kept at a central location for future reference.

(3) Re interoffice mail: I would like to suggest that once or twice a day someone from the mailroom go around picking up mail for people in other departments and delivering same. In this way people wouldn't have to walk around the office so much and consequently miss telephone calls.

In addition, I wonder if you would care to write to Mr. Joseph Wilson, President, Xerox Corporation, Rochester, New York, and ask if they would like to give us, or let us have rent-free, a Xerox copying machine. They might be favorably inclined, as they already have the Birch Society on their back for the program on the UN that they are sponsoring! In any event, the machine we have now is just not good enough, in any case, it isn't for Legal.

Hannie

P.S. May I urge that everyone be provided with an "In" basket!

January 19, 1965

Alvin Bronstein, Esq.
Lawyers' Constitutional Defense
Committee
603 N. Parish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Al:

Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Howard Moore and Ben Smith. I hope to clear this up soon.

I am yelling on behalf of the hospital bill and hopefully I will have that.

May I ask you about an inquiry Jack Pratt has made to me concerning money to the extent of $7,277.00 put up by the National Council of Churches for the purpose of releasing nine defendants arrested in Canton, Mississippi. The money was put up on or about February 20, 1964, and sent to Carsie Hall. Quite properly Jack is concerned about this money and I am wondering whether you can find out what the status is.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

January 20, 1965

American Bar Association
1155 East 60th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Gentlemen:

In the mail the other day I received an application from the labor relations section. I do not see from that application whether my dues are due at this time, or not. Would you please advise accordingly.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

January 24, 1965

Mr. Thomas F. Lerch
Program Development Officer/NESA
Office of International Training
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

Dear Mr. Lerch:

I have your letter of January 21, 1966 concerning Judge Abu El Enein. I have invited to have dinner the evening of February 2, the following people, all of whom have been very active as attorneys in the field of civil rights and civil liberties:

1. Mr. Robert Carter, General Counsel
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

2. Mr. Belvin Wulf, Legal Director
American Civil Liberties Union

3. Mr. Marvin Karpatkin
One of the most active trial lawyers in the field of civil rights and civil liberties in this area.

The dinner will be at my house, 180 Park Row, Apartment 25B. The wives of the above gentlemen will also be present. Naturally, the wife of Judge Abu El Enein is more than welcome on this occasion. Will you please advise me.

Sincerely,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

January 24, 1965

Mr. Jordan Fiske
Fordham University School of Law
Law Review
Lincoln Square
New York 23, New York

Dear Mr. Fiske:

We have no official position in a group libel law. Speaking merely personally, I have many doubts about whether such a statute would be drafted which would not offend civil liberties, particularly in light of the efforts of the Supreme Court to uphold freer speech.

Very truly yours,

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel

CR/cs

January 25, 1965

Miss Carol Ruth Silver
c/o Floyd McKissick, Esq.
213½ W. Main St.
Durham, N.C.

Dear Carol,

I am glad to know that you had not left the fact of the earth but had merely gone to California (which may be the same thing) but, wherever you are, I enclose herewith a copy of the statement as finally sent to Mr. L.B. Johnson. I don't have to tell you how much I appreciate the tremendous effort you made in helping us get this statement out. Without your work what we would have done would not have been half so good.

Love and kisses to you and McKissick.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enc./

CR:hdl

M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M

January 25, 1965

include him
thanks Bob

TO : Carl Rachlin

FROM: Bob Gore

RE : Legal Conference, 1965

While at the Chicago Regional Action Council meeting last week-end, I met a lawyer who has helped Chicago CORE on rent strikes and other matters. He is very interested in developing further ties with civil rights lawyers in other parts of the country in ways like our forthcoming legal conference.

Please send him information about the conference so that he might attend. Also, please send him the memos which you prepared regarding housing and the rulings on the New York rent strike victories. If possible, also send him the report and any papers you may have on the last legal conference. Ralph Rosenfeld asked that I pass this on to you.

George C. Pontikes
Foss, Schuman & Drake
11 South LaSalle Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr Pontikes
Bob Gore advised me
that you might like to
participate in some CORE
legal activities. Our very
recent and last
meeting you

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

January 26, 1965

TO: Dr. George Wiley
FROM: Carl Rachlin
CC: Marvin Rich, Ed Day

I spoke to Nissensen of Property & Life regarding fleet rate of insurance for CORE automobiles, particularly those in Mississippi, but not necessarily limited to that. He said there would be absolutely no trouble providing we got him all the information that he and Lula discussed many months ago and which Lula has been trying to obtain.

In other words, the identification of the car, where it is primarily garaged, who is expected to use them, who the drivers of it presumably will be, etc. are the data required.

He said once we get the minimum fleet rate, he can then work on additional insurance that may be necessary.

CR:hdl

January 26, 1965

Mr. Isaiah Terman
The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56th Street
New York 22, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Terman,

We would be very interested in receiving a complimentary copy of DISCRIMINATION WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

Received

MEMORANDUM

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 East 56th Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000

from the desk of ISAIAH TERMAN
Director of Communications and Servicing

(1) "INVISIBLE PERSUADER ON PROMOTIONS"

(2) "DISCRIMINATION WITHOUT PREJUDICE"

The enclosed reprint from Business Week, "Invisible Persuader On Promotions," describes a two-year exploratory study, conducted at the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan, on the promotion process in the executive suite.

The study, supported by the American Jewish Committee under a grant from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation, has been published as "Discrimination Without Prejudice." It forms part of AJC's extensive ongoing research program on discrimination in the management levels of American business and industry.

The Business Week story makes another summary here superfluous. We trust you will read it carefully and, if you are in a position to do so, distribute copies on a large scale to officers of corporations (including heads of personnel offices) in your community. Copies of the reprint are $2.50 per hundred.

As to the study report itself, we are suggesting a highly selective distribution.

Thus a complimentary copy of DISCRIMINATION WITHOUT PREJUDICE is being sent to directors of intergroup agencies who may receive additional copies in reasonable, but limited, quantity gratis, provided they will be used in connection with action programs designed to overcome the type of discrimination with which the study deals.

Individuals may purchase copies of the study report at $1.00.

For further information, please write to me.

Isaiah Terman

January 8, 1965
1a-f2a-f3a-iL
Encl.

MEMORANDUM

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
165 East 56th Street, New York 22, N. Y. • Plaza 1-4000

from the desk of ISAIAH TERMAN
Director of Communications and Servicing

"THE PROTESTANT ESTABLISHMENT:

Aristocracy and Caste in America"

By E. Digby Baltzell

The following comment on this new book is furnished by Lawrence Bloomgarden, director of AJC's Business and Industry Division:

> Professor Baltzell examines the historical and sociological roots of exclusion of Jews from the elite social clubs and the Executive Suites of major American industry. He refers to these practices as those of "gentlemanly anti-Semitism in America." The WASP hegemony, he says, which once had strong elements of a true aristocratic tradition is now decaying through its closed membership practice to an effete caste group. The term "WASP" (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant) was coined by Professor Baltzell who himself comes from a Main Line Philadelphian WASP family.
>
> Professor Baltzell, a follower of de Tocqueville, believes that an American aristocracy is necessary for the effective functioning of democracy; the deterioration of the Protestant Establishment to a caste system, he says, is dysfunctional to its proper and earlier role. A genuine leadership of authority in the United States will evolve only when and if a new and representative upper class will discriminate on the basis of intellect and achievement rather than on the basis of racial and ethnic origins.

The author, associate professor of Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania, was aided in the preparation of the book by a grant from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation in support of the American Jewish Committee's studies in the "executive suite" of American industry.

Through special arrangement with the publisher, AJC has copies of the book, which lists at $5.95, available at $3.75. The enclosed descriptive flyer includes an order form.

Isaiah Terman

la-f2a-fm3a-1
Encl.

January 26, 1965

Mr. Hunter Morey
COFO
1017 Lynch Street
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Hunter,

Some time ago we came across a bill from National Car Rental in Jackson. The car was rented June 20th and returned July 8th.

We asked Richard Haley about this, as he had signed for the car in addition to a Daniel D. Pearlman. Richard tells us he remembers clearly the incident of the car rental, that apparently you had undertaken to secure transportation for some lawyers who had just arrived, and for some reason Richard's signature was needed--some technical reason such as the driver being under 25 or some such. He felt sure you would remember the names of the attorneys in question and any and all other pertinent information. We were asked to get this information for LCDC who, I understand, are actually responsible for this bill.

Thanks a lot for your help.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

Dear Hunter
here you are
I already am
in prison
about the
car
(over

January 26, 1965

George C. Pontikes, Esq.
Foss, Schuman & Drake
11 South LaSalle Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Mr. Pontikes,

Bob Gore advised me that you might like to participate in some CORE legal activities. I am very pleased and look forward to meeting you.

Enclosed is a notice about our forthcoming Legal Conference. Of course, you will receive all future announcements.

I look forward to meeting you and discussing our CORE legal activities with you.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Enc./

CR:hdl

LAW OFFICES
FRANKEL & FRANKEL

LEOPOLD FRANKEL
ESTHER STRUM FRANKEL

262 MAIN STREET
PATERSON 1, N. J.
LAmbert 3-4600

JAN 29 1965

January 27, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

RE: Legal Conference--
February 19, 1965

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your invitation dated December 21, 1964 to attend the Civil Rights Conference to be held in New York City between February 19th and 21st.

It is with great regret that I must write to tell you that I shall be unable to attend inasmuch as I shal be down in Jackson, Mississippi, from February 7th to 22nd, where I have volunteered to work for two weeks with civil rights groups.

However, in reading the list of subjects on which major papers are in preparation, I must say that I am very disappointed to find that police brutality (which is so rampant not only down South but up North) is completely lacking as a subject for correction. Unless police authorities and the governing bodies who control them are made aware that civil rights groups will no longer tolerate or condone the brutality which is often treated by the police as being incidental to an arrest of a helpless unarmed person, you may be sure that no progress will be made.

With best wishes for the success of your Conference, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Esther S. Frankel

Esther Strum Frankel

esf/jr

Dear Mrs Frankel (over)

I regret you cannot be with us
at Brandy. You reason for keep
absent takes first precedent over this
conference. I was extremely
disappointed to learn the
reasons, but rejoice once
more and urge you that
I trust we will be having
more conferences, and I
am afraid police brutality
will not disappear this
year.

Do not call upon me
for advice and help, if
we do not abuse this
privilege.

Sincerely
CR

There is reply?

2/10

January 27, 1965

Rev. John B. Morris
Executive Director
The Episcopal Society for Culture and
Racial Unity
5 Forsyth St., N.W. - Room 200
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Re: Station WMOG, Brunswick, Ga.

Dear John,

A while back CORE received a call from someone who works for National Education TV, asking whether we had made a complaint to the FCC about Station WMOG. We understand they were very much against the Civil Rights Act and that they carry insulting editorials, quite openly anti-Negro.

This seems to be the general policy of the Johnny Redd stations. Others in Georgia are WDAX in McRae, WAYX in Waycross, WDAK in Columbus and WALG in Albany.

NET did a program on Brunswick entitled "The Quiet Conflict" and it seems that some honest efforts are being made there to improve relations and, needless to say, we do not want to stir things up! I thought that you might know someone in Brunswick who could monitor their programs and let us know whether there are grounds for going to the FCC.

We'd appreciate any help you can give us.

No word yet on Pierson v. Ray, but we won our Cox case in the U.S. Supreme Court!

Cordially,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

CR spoke to Morris mother's friend who'll give us report

Jan. 19?2

7) Dir Zucker - NET - Telephone call

WMOB programs themselves not in talking
but their editorials
Sen policy of Johnny Reed
stations gen. anti-Nepo
She assumes his boy as they have time
go others to answer prob
OK w/R FCC -

Suggests we have someone in
Ga. monitor it -
WOB Brunswick Ga
also in WDAX - DeLand Fa
WHYX Waycross, Ga
WDAK Columbus, Ga.
WALG Albany Ga

NET did program on Brunswick
"The Quiet Conflict"
showing how they're doing the
best there but still this station
& Wh. Cit. Council -

GEORGE SCHIFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW

40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

PLAZA 2-8060

fil e

January 29, 1965

Vincent L. Broderick, Esq.,
Chief Assistant U.S. Attorney,
Southern District of New York,
U.S. Court House,
Foley Square,
New York, N.Y. 10007

COPY

Dear Mr. Broderick:

After all these weeks we have still received no indication that you propose to proceed with the investigation of the Port Authority for its willful violation of the civil rights of CORE demonstrators. The incredulity which you displayed in our conference that Federal investigation was necessary in New York should have been changed somewhat by the Whitmore case. In that connection, you might also consider the advisability of entering the Gilligan case.

The fact is that only investigation will convince you of the degraded state of law enforcement in New York. We cannot understand why you will not order the FBI to investigate or investigate yourself, and why you will not prosecute plain cases brought to you.

Very truly yours,

George Schiffer
Assistant General Counsel
of CORE

cc: Nicholas de B. Katzenbach, Esq.
Robert M. Morgenthau, Esq.
Mr. James Farmer
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Mr. Louis Smith

The Episcopal Society for Cultural and Racial Unity

ROOM 200, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • JACKSON 5-7975

February 4, 1965

RC

FEB 8 1965

2/22
3/15

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Your letter concerning Station WMOG in Brunswick, Ga. arrived just on the heels of John's departure for a well-earned vacation in the Virgin Islands.

Having been on the job here in Atlanta less than two weeks, and with Henri Stines on the road in Selma, I'm afraid that I am unable to provide you with the name of anyone in Brunswick who would monitor the the programs. However, John will be returning on the 15th of this month and I will make sure that your letter receives his immediate attention.

Sorry that I can't be more helpful at this time.

Yours in the bonds,

Kim Dreisbach

The Rev. Albert R. Dreisbach, Jr.
Associate Director

follow up
2nd

I spoke to Mrs Morrison
Brunswick — was hoped Leas
from her

Congress of Racial Equality
1740 Crawford Road #203
Cleveland, O. 44106
February 8, 1965

Atty. Carl Rachlin
General Coursel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

FEB 10 1965

Dear Carl,

The Chairman of our legal committee, Atty. Stanley Tolliver, read in the morning newspaper (The Cleveland Plain Dealer) that lawyers are being recruited for work in Miss. and requested that I write for any information you may have. He is interested and feels that there may be other lawyers here that are.

We need information on what group or groups are recruiting and for what purposes. Could you see that this information is sent (if obtainable) to :

Atty. Stanley Tolliver
8811 Quincy Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Than k you for your assistanee.

Yours for Freedom Now,

Ruth Turner
Ruth Turner

Dear Mr Tolliver
Miss Ruth Turner has
suggested I write to you about
the President's Committee for
Civil Rights Under Law.
I am the Legal Clan-
dar lawyer

in Mississippi this summer. We POCE, the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, the ACLU had asked them to do this last year when it was really needed. ~~But~~ Except for nominal assistance & counsel out of which just a few (21 lawyers went last summer) they did little this year. The need will be just as great in Mississippi and they say they will act. I hope so.

CORE, however, will have ways programs in Louisiana and South Carolina, largely also work in Florida. If you would like to help please let me know.

Sincerely

February 9, 1965

John B. Wilson, Jr., Esq.
Suite 1320
211 North Ervay Bldg.
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear John:

Although I have not heard from you for some time, you have been just as busy as ever. Let me hear from you.

By the way, are you aware of any lawyer in the Odessa area who can give us some help on problems in that area?

Obviously if I can give you any assistance you need but ask.

Regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:jp

He called but I have no info from Just like in Dallas Typical

lawyer

February 9, 1965

Esther Strum Frankel, Esq.
Frankel & Frankel
262 Main Street
Paterson 1, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Frankel:

I regret you cannot be with us, but obviously your reason for being absent takes precedent over the conference.

It was extremely difficult to limit the number of subjects since so many are important. I trust we will be having more conferences, and I am afraid police brutality will not disappear this year.

May we call upon you for advice and help, if we do not abuse the privilege?

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:jp

lawyers

February 11, 1965

Stanley Tolliver, Esq.
8811 Quincy Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Tolliver:

Miss Ruth Turner has suggested I write to you about The President's Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. I know they plan to have lawyers in Mississippi this summer. We, CORE, the Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee, the ACLU, had asked them to do this last year when it was really needed. Except for nominal assistance (compared with LCDC which sent over 125 lawyers south last summer) they did little. This year the need will not be so great in Mississippi, and they say they will act. I hope so.

CORE, however, will have major programs in Louisiana and South Carolina, possibly also northern Florida. If you would like to help please let me know.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:jp

February 12, 1965

Mrs. Saul Rosenbaum
75 Central Park West
NewYork, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Rosenbaum:

May we take this opportunity to invite you to attend the Legal Conference sponsored by the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund beginning Friday, February 19th at 2:00 P.M. and extending through early afternoon Sunday, February 21.

Since the Art Show in which you are playing such an important role assists in such projects as this conference, we thought you might care to attend.

As you can see from the enclosed program, there are five seminars and a dinner Saturday evening. Our dinner speaker is one who we believe from past experience will be most exciting to hear. Chief Adebo is not only the head of the Nigerian delegation but also one of the most important persons at the United Nations, an accomplished orator and a London-trained lawyer with a deep philosophical interest in the problems that concern us so much today.

Please let us know whether we may expect you. Your efforts in this great work are deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:jp
Encl.

Interoffice Memorandum

February 15, 1965

TO: Mr. James Farmer

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Letter, Clarence Funnye, Feb. 11.

The letter sets forth many items, but what I think is lacking is a few details as to what they plan to do.

Item "6" is very peculiar and should be explained; but this is true of "1" and "2." What is "4" about? Also "5?"

Marvin might be advised about "6" and "7."

In other words, this letter sets forth generalized items. It seems to me to carry out the mandate of the N. A. C. we have to exercise a little more specific supervision.

CR:jp

cl fe

February 16, 1965

Mr. Henry Schwartzchild
Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Henry:

Enclosed is "The Presidents". I hope your daughter enjoys it.

Regards,

CR:dk
Encl.

CARL RACHLIN

Rent Project

follow-up (reminder) copy

3/23

February 18, 1965

Professor Arthur Burney
Boston College Law School
Brighton 35, Massachusetts

Dear Professor Burney:

I regret not having had the chance to talk to you after the student forum or later that day while in Boston, but the schedule became very tightly packed and when I did call you I could no longer reach you. We are hopeful that a good research program would develop a possible means to a new approach to landlord-tenant problems. As you can understand, the tenant, particularly in a slum building, has very little by way of defense except conceivably through the Building Department or by a lawsuit for damages, neither of which under the present system is very useful.

I had in mind a consideration of an action by the tenants of a run-down property against the landlord and conceivably against the Building Department as well, which would seek to restrain the landlord from dispossessing any of the tenants, would seek the appointment of a receiver who would investigate the problem and report back to the court on the condition of the property, during which time he would receive the rents and hold them as receiver pending decision by the court. A mandamus against the Building Department to cooperate with the receiver would be useful at this point.

Other relief to be sought would be the use of the money for repairs, and perhaps the consideration of borrowing of more money if more was needed than would be available from the rents. This money borrowed from the receiver would be a prior lien on the property.

At first blush this would appear to be a fairly strong solution, but there are many ways in which the court or an administrative agency seriously affects the owner's use of the property. Specific performance is one such remedy. Zoning laws are another. Bankruptcy laws or receivership laws also effect owner's right to property. In matrimonial proceedings the court can effect title to property, as well as in numerous others. In other words, while on the surface extreme, in reality the remedy we seek is not that extreme. In fact a tenancy is not so different from purchase, (since in our law one receives a fee and not absolute title) so

perhaps the tenants' right to a clean possession might be enforced by an action akin to specific performance.

What we want then is analysis of the possibility of an action in a court of equity to effect the result either as described above or in other ways which would have a salutary effect on the rights of tenants and not leave them pretty much at the mercy of the landlords, as they are now.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:jp

cc: Professor Richard G. Huber
Boston College Law School
Brighton 35, Mass.

Rev. Robert Drinan, S.J.
Dean, Boston College Law School
Brighton 35, Mass.

CK - Personal

MIGDAL, LOW & TENNEY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

212 - PLAZA 5-0300
CABLE "RAMIGLO"

LESTER C. MIGDAL
ROBERT A. LOW
WARREN S. TENNEY
JAMES D. STILLMAN

598 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022

February 23, 1965

FEB 24 REC'D

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

I saw the report in the "Harvard Law Record" of your talk up at the School a couple of weeks ago. Every word of it sounded like Carl Rachlin.

It reminded me of the time old men used to come up and talk to us at the Law School and you and I would take them to dinner before the meeting. I remember especially a lovely dinner we had with Archibald MacLeish before a meeting of the Law Students Union.

Now it turns out my old friend Carl Rachlin is Archibald MacLeish.

Keep up the good work.

Lester

LCM:ELP

COMMISSION ON RELIGION AND RACE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U.S.A.

475 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10027 telephone: 870-2438

BISHOP REUBEN H. MUELLER, PRESIDENT R. H. EDWIN ESPY, GENERAL SECRETARY

ROBERT W. SPIKE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

FEB 25 REC'D

February 23, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Vladeck, Elias, Frankle & Vladeck
165 West 46th Street
New York, N. Y. 10036

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

It was Mr. Pratt who ordered the copy of "The Presidents", and he has asked me to express his thanks to you for securing it for him.

Sincerely yours,

Barbara Schomburg

Barbara Schomburg
Secretary to John Pratt

/bs

DR. EUGENE CARSON BLAKE, CHAIRMAN
BISHOP B. JULIAN SMITH • BISHOP RICHARD C. RAINES–VICE CHAIRMEN

February 25, 1965

Rev. Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
Dean, Boston College Law School
Brighton, Massachusetts

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter pertaining to Barbara Jonap. If she is admitted to Boston College Law School, I have little doubt she will be a credit to your fine school.

We had our Law Conference this past weekend and I believe it was a success. The sessions obviously varied somewhat in quality but the "Poverty Program and Civil Rights" was undoubtedly the high point. The "NLRB and Race Discrimination" was also an interesting seminar.

I am afraid the dinner this year did not reach the high point of the dinner of last year since, in all candor, too many people remembered the excitement of Father Drinan's speech. Chief Adabo, undoubtedly a good lawyer and a fine gentleman, spoke as if he were speaking to the NAACP and not to CORE. As a result, there was a vague Uncle Tom sound about the speech, if I may speak in confidence.

By the way, I have been giving some thought to a possible termination of my association with CORE, not for any difference in my views but a general feeling that I would like to teach and work more directly in the law rather than as an Administrator. Do you have any room for a man who likes to think he knows a little about Labor Law and has written a small volume about the same and also has gained some experience in the field of constitutional law and related subjects? He also enjoys reading in the development and the philosophy of Anglo-American Law. I have given several courses for Cornell Extension on various aspects of labor re-

lations. In fact, in a few weeks I will begin a course for them here in New York City on the preparation and handling of grievance and arbitration cases.

During the years I have tried hundreds of arbitrations, induding sitting as an Arbitrator on many proceedings before the National Labor Relations Board.

If you have any interest in such a person, perhaps you could let me know.

With kindest regards

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR/bs

file in d/l Guidance
3/8

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: Dr. George Wiley
FROM: Carl Rachlin
RE: Letter of January 10, 1965 from S.M. Miller, Syracuse University

February 25, 1965

With regard to the second paragraph, it would be extremely helpful to have details as to the nature of the failure to provide training. What, for example, are the people specifically doing?

With regard to the next paragraph, it is a good suggestion to check with our Chapters to find out the experience of the Neighborhood Youth Corps in different localities.

Then, with detailed facts, we may be able to prepare whatever is necessary to take up with the Poverty people.

CR:hdl

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
Brighton, Mass. 02135

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 2, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Carl

I was indeed very sorry to learn that you are even thinking of leaving CORE.

I think that you can do far more with CORE than you could as an able professor in legal education.

At the moment we have no opening for a full-time professor. Be assured, however, that I will keep you very much in mind.

If you definitely decide to leave CORE and enter legal education I would be able to open many doors for you. Please simply let me know and I will go into action.

I appreciate your kind and gracious remarks with regard to the meeting of CORE last week. I remember the dinner at which I spoke with great gratitude.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
Dean

RFD:b

file memo

March 4, 1965

Marvin Karpatkin, Esq.
660 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Bradley Brewer, Esq.
1 Chase Manhatten Plaza
New York, N.Y.

Dear Marvin and Brad,

Enclosed are copies of a letter received from Howard Moore and the memorandum on peace bonds he sent.

Mr. Rachlin will see this upon his return from Florida. In the meantime I thought you might want to have a look at it.

Sincerely,

Hannie de Leeuw
Sec'y to C. Rachlin

Encs/

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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APR 7 1965

March 8, 1965

Mr Rachlin,
Re:

Mr. Hunter Morey
COFO
1017 Lynch Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Hunter:

Were you able to locate any information about the car rented on June 20, 1964 about which I wrote you on January 26, 1965?

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
General Counsel

CR:JG

I haven't written before thinking that you might well have cleared this up with Henry Hurwitz, or the San Students and right Research Council since Dan Pearlman, etc of that group, handled the LCOC matters. I have no records

yours R Hunter Morey

CORE, 38 Park Row, N.Y.C. 38, N. Y.

Instructions for the Use of Leased Automobiles

Your car has been leased from National Car Rental System for two years. You should treat it as your own automobile, and you will be held solely responsible for it. If you abuse the car or do not follow these instructions, the car will be transferred to another employee; and any repeated violations of these instructions can lead to your dismissal from CORE's employ.

(1) You are to be the sole driver of this automobile. In case of emergency, however, you may grant permission for another staff person to drive the car. In no case may any person other than a CORE staff member drive this automobile, and even then only a staff member who is twenty-five years of age or older. When some one else drives this car in an emergency, you are still solely responsible.

(2) Your automobile may be used only on official CORE business. You may not use it for family, social or any other purposes.

(3) Upkeep and maintenance of this car must be done in line with the written instructions which you will receive from National Car Rental System. Please note on their instructions that any repairs in excess of $15 must be approved by National Car in advance. Also, note that you must get a copy of the invoice for any repairs done. If you pay for any lubrication or oil change, you must get an invoice for such service which includes your unit number, and this invoice must be sent to the CORE office.

(4) Any traffic tickets which you receive are to be your own personal responsibility, unless they are clearly the result of police intimidation.

(5) Any accident, however minor, must be reported both to National Car and to the CORE office immediately. Your car is covered by collision insurance, but this insurance does not cover the first $50 of damage to your car. Therefore, in case of an accident involving your negligence you will be personally responsible for the first $50 of repair.

(6) During the two year period that you will have this automobile, you may drive no more than 48,000 miles. Therefore, you should limit your driving to an average of 2,000 miles per month. You will be supplied with mileage charts which must be filed with the department or organization at the end of each week.

(7) We hope to supply you with a credit card for purchase of gasoline, oil and lubrications. The credit card must not be used for any repairs, and it must be used by you only and only for the car assigned to you.

Please treat this car with extreme care. If any of our leased automobiles gets involved in accidents or has unusually high upkeep, then our ability to lease cars may be endangered.

Aug '61

Dear George

I am glad we had lunch today
Patricia, I enjoyed we talked as
we did since we left work, and
for once you were early
in getting the bill yourself,
Yvonne Jakimetz Deirdre Mary
Stephens Edwards Ivan Yeh Ivan Kaiser
Wilfred Yeh Dick Wayne Kaiser
Wayne Earl
a fine lot.

Schulz

LAW OFFICE OF
DOWNS & RACHLIN
95 MAIN STREET
ST. JOHNSBURY, VT. 05819

JOHN H. DOWNS
ROBERT D. RACHLIN

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 802
748 - 3188
3189

MAR 11 REC'D

9 March, 1965

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

My wife and I were registered at the Park Sheraton during the weekend last month when CORE was holding its convention there. As a result, I received several calls intended for you, which I duly referred back to the desk.

As far as I know, we are not related in any way. I am nevertheless proud to see the name "Rachlin" so prominent in the civil rights movement. The gratuitous brutality directed against the marchers in Selma, Alabama dramatizes the involvement which every human being owes every other human being regardless of political boundaries, where basic human rights are at issue. The indifference of so many otherwise decent people suggests the indifference of the thirty-nine people who watched the murder of Kitty Genovese.

I should very much like to meet you when the occasion permits. Meanwhile, if, from the tranquility of Vermont, I can at any time be of assistance to you, please don't hesitate to call on me.

With best wishes, I am

Yours cordially,

Robert D. Rachlin

Carl Rachlin, Esquire
Attorney at Law
165 West 46th Street
New York, N.Y.

March 9, 1965

City Collector
50 Pine Street
New York, N.Y. 10005

Gentlemen:

I herewith enclose blank return previously sent to me for the following reasons:

a) I do not occupy any space at 280 Broadway and have not since approximately January 31, 1964.

b) I am associated with the firm of Vladeck, Elias, Frankle & Vladeck at 165 West 46th Street ~~[illegible]~~ I, of course, do not pay any rent to them or to the landlord of these premises.

c) I assume, of course, any returns filed by them would cover me.

Would you advise me accordingly?

Very truly yours,

CR:hf
enc.

CARL RACHLIN

TO: Carl Rachlin

FROM: Marvin Rich MR

March 11, 1965

Dear Carl:

Last night I addressed a group of Jewish Court Attaches. A Mr. James Greilsheimer, an assistant U. S. Attorney offered to do research and to prepare briefs for you.

Can you use him? His phone number is CO.7-7100, Ext. 222.

Sincerely,

US Court House
Foley Sq.

Paul

(2)

March 12, 1965

Robert D. Rachlin, Esq.
Downs & Rachlin, Esqs.
95 Main Street
St. Johnsbury, Vt. 05819

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I regret not meeting you. In fact, I am disappointed that being so near, you were not able to drop by. I hope we can correct this soon.

There may be things you can help us with (a) briefs or (b) possible trips to troubled areas at our expense.

In what fields of work do you spend most of your time? While I have been in general practice for some years, until I became General Counsel of CORE, I did a lot of work in industrial relations.

Let me hear from you.

Sincerely,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFEREE SECTION

Tues. March 16th - Dr. Umar was here - left this

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: [redacted] Office: Central

From: [redacted] Date: March 12, 1965

Subject: [redacted]

On March 12, 1965 approximately 12:15 p.m., Catherine V. Cullins showed the following derogatory insults at me from across the room, "You Moslems hate White people. The White man was killed in the South for you." She has previously accused me of attempting to blow-up the Statue of Liberty. Catherine V. Cullins suggested that I be laid off because I am a Muslim and my religion is Islam.

Mr. Rader, I demand that an apology from Catherine V. Cullins is in order. I resent her of racial and religious prejudice against me. I demand that action be taken immediately on my behalf. I strongly feel that something must be done to prevent this from ever taking place again.

I am positive that defamation of my character was the object of Catherine V. Cullins's racial-religious and derogatory slurs.

I am a Muslim and a member of The Ahmadiyya Movement In Islam. The Ahmadiyya Movement In Islam is located all around the world. We have Mission in such countries as, India, England, Scotland, Spain, Switzerland, Germany, Netherlands, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Indonesia and numerous other countries. Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan who has been the presiding President of the United Nations, is a member of the Ahmadiyya Movement In Islam. Our Movement comprises Muslims of all pigmentations, White, Black, Brown, Yellow etc. I do not hate White People to any greater degree than Black People.

As an employee I have worked diligently and to the best of my ability. Never have I knowingly shown preferential treatment to any co-worker employee be it Non-White. However, I have never intentionally disregarded any co-worker because he is White or Non-Muslim. I respect everyone's religion and I demand that my religion be respected.

As a typist and supply clerk I have catered to both White and Non-White.

I emphatically demand that justice be observed on my behalf immediately.

cc: [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
Muhammad Umar

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

1155 East 60th, Chicago, Illinois 60637 Telephone (312) 493-0533

March 15, 1965

MAR 17 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

On behalf of the Officers and Council of the Section of Labor Relations Law, we welcome you to membership in the Section.

In becoming a member of the Section, you have joined with over 2,500 fellow lawyers vitally interested in labor relations and related laws and the continuing development of these laws and their application.

As a member, you will automatically receive a copy of the Annual Proceedings Volume and Committee Reports Volume.

You are cordially invited to attend the Section meeting, August 7 - 10, 1965, at Miami Beach, Florida during the 88th Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association. The headquarters hotel for the Labor Relations Law Section will be the Saxony.

If this Division can be of service to you in Section affairs, please feel free to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

H. Eugene Heine, Jr., Director
Division of Section Services

HEH/ej

lawyers

March 16, 1965

PERSONAL

James Greilsheimer, Esq.
Assistant U.S. Attorney
U.S. Court House
Foley Square
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Greilsheimer,

Marvin Rich tole me you kindly offered to help us with briefs and memoranda. I thank you kindly and trust we will be in touch with you shortly.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

JOHN H. DOWNS
ROBERT D. RACHLIN

LAW OFFICE OF
DOWNS & RACHLIN
95 MAIN STREET
ST. JOHNSBURY, VT. 05819

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 802
748 - { 3188
3189

March 16, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Attorney at Law
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York 10036

MAR 18 REC'D

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I enjoyed chatting with you on the telephone Monday morning. I would welcome the opportunity to do some traveling, especially for litigation purposes, and hope that you will call on me when I can be of service.

As I explained on the telephone, there is a certain amount of time that I feel I could donate; extended work would be much more easily justified to my partner if there were at least a modest fee involved.

I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

RDR:fw

Robert D. Rachlin

Mr. Rachlin

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFEREE SECTION

MAR 1 8 1965

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: David Decker
Head Clerk

Office Central

From: Muhammad Umar

Date March 17, 1965

Subject: Catherine V. Cullina

Catherine V. Cullina has not come forward and apologized to me for falsely accusing me of attempting to blow-up the Statue of Liberty and being a disciple of hate. She has had ample opportunities to make a public apology to me and desist her slanderous accusations against me.

Mr. Decker, I request that Catherine V. Cullina be brought up on charges for the derogatory insults that she said to me on March 12, 1965 and the morning of March 15, 1965 in Mr. Aaron Feder's office. I demand a hearing as soon as possible.

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
Manhattan, New York

Muhammad Umar
Muhammad Umar

AB 236 (3-59)

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: George Wiley
Marvin Rich

March 18, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Library

As you know, we work with something less than an inadequate library. But even within the context of this inadequacy, certain minimum standards ought to apply.

I have the Vanderbilt Race Relations Reporter - very inexpensive and useful but only 4 times a year and so is behind.

I need:

(a) The new federal publication, at $15.50, entitled "The Constitution of the United States." This is annotated through June 1964 and is very useful.

(b) The U.S. Law Week - very complete, comes out once a week and of course is urgent to have for our many interests. It contains (i) all Supreme Court cases that week
(ii) important Federal decisions
(iii) many important state cases in summary
(iv) many important reports of Fderal Administration Agencies

This costs about $125.00 a year.

I have requested this before but, knowing the deficit, nevertheless urge its purchase.

CR:hdl

(4) ordered Oct. 1965
(3) Ordered & received Oct, 1965

March 19, 1965

Sanford Gallanter, Esq.
Gallanter and Levy
60 Park Place
Newark 2, New Jersey

Dear Sandy,

It is becoming increasingly clear that we ought to have a committee of lawyers who would make themselves available in civil rights cases in Northern New Jersey, from approximately Trenton to the New York border.

I would like very much for you to be chairman of this committee. Of course, this depends in good part on your time, but clearly it would not mean any responsibility on your part to handle all cases. There were a few unpleasantnesses in Trenton which could have been avoided if we were better organized.

At least so far as the summer is concerned, I am certain that through the Law Students Civil Rights Research Council I can have one or more law students who would work directly with you to handle many of the chores involved in this kind of work. We are gradually accumulating a larger and larger group who would be available. I would be happy to come to Newark at your convenience to discuss the possibilities of this project. If you are not available, I would appreciate your suggestions on this.

One of the reasons I am anxious that you undertake this is that many competent lawyers, even those with considerable civil liberties experience, need a little educating on the broader aspects of civil rights problems. One of the things that has been of concern to me recently is the constant misuse of the term "civil disobedience", for example, and it takes someone with your understanding to help the lawyers proceed with the cases they agree to handle.

Let me hear from you soon.

Best regards,

bcc: Mrs. Shirley Lacey
Mr. Robert Curvin
Mrs. Joyce Ware
Organization Dept.

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

Rockefeller

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REFEREE SECTION
500 Eighth Avenue
New York 18, N. Y.

MAR 19 1965

G. THOMAS LO RE
SUPERVISING REFEREE

SENIOR REFEREES
AARON N. FEDER ADM.
IRVING WIENER

Hon: Nelson D. Rockefeller
State Office Building-Campus
Albany 1, New York

Dear Governor Nelson D. Rockefeller:

On March 12, 1965 I was falsely accused by a co-worker, Catherine V. Gullins of being a disciple of hate. She said the following: "You Muslims hate white people. You are a disciple of hate and you are trained to hate white people." Previously Catherine V. Gullins has accused me of trying to blow-up the Statue of Liberty. She made the remark, "They are going to lay me off. They should lay off all you Black Muslims." She has suggested that I was responsible for the death of a Black Muslim that was found dead in his hotel room in Boston. On March 15, 1965 Catherine V. Gullins reiterated the same remarks in Mr. Aaron N. Feder's office. Those present at the time were Mr. Aaron N. Feder and Mr. David Dashew. I have three witnesses who have submitted typewritten inter-office memorandum to Mr. Aaron N. Feder, telling him what they heard Catherine V. Gullins yell at me. On March 16, 1965 I reported this incident to The New York State Commission For Human Rights. I was told that it was an inter-office matter and that they could not intervene.

Mr. David Dashew, on March 17, 1965 informed me that I had an appointment to see Mr. C.V. Harris located at 370 Broadway, Room, 1005, New York, New York. March 18, 1965 I spoke with Mr. C.V. Harris and I told him that I had three witnesses. I was asked if the witnesses were white. From this I have come to the conclusion that unless I have a white witness to testify, nothing shall be done about the incident that took place on March 12, 1965 and March 15, 1965.

I have submitted an inter-office memorandum to Mr. Aaron N. Feder and a carbon copy to Mr. C.V. Harris.

Governor Rockefeller, I strongly feel that I am being discriminated against due to the fact that I am non-white and that my religion is Islam. I am a Muslim and a member of the Ahmadiyya Movement In Islam, 117-20 Archer Avenue, Jamaica, New York. I would appreciate it very much if you would act on my behalf.

cc: The Ahmadiyya Movement In Islam
5141 Lowry Place, N. W.
Washington 8, D. C.

cc: National Association For Advancement
Of Colored People
[redacted]
Manhattan, New York

cc: Mr. James Farmer
Congress On Racial Equality
[redacted]
Manhattan, New York

Muhammad Umar

MUHAMMAD UMAR, TEPSE

AB 238 (7-63)

BOSTON COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
Brighton, Mass. 02135

MAR 24 REC'D

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 22, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York 10036

Dear Carl:

I am sorry to have to inform you that the Committee on Admissions declined the application of Miss Barbara Jonap.

It appears that her scores of 385 and 440 on the Law School Admission Test were substantially lower than anything which would be acceptable for members of the incoming class.

Although her record at New York University is much more impressive the Committee on Admissions felt that the two scores suggested that it would be advisable for her to attend a law school where the standards of grading are less rigorous.

We were delighted and enthralled the other evening with James Farmer. I wish to take this occasion to thank you if you were instrumental in having Mr. Farmer accept our invitation.

Have you any further thoughts on the matter in our previous correspondence?

With every best wish,

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
Dean

RFD:b

Date file Housing Discrim.
Memo file

NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING
323 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016 • 685-8911

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Barbara Chirse
Administrative Assistant

March 22, 1965

RECEIVED
MAR 24
VLADECK, ELIAS, FRIEDELL & VLADECK

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel - CORE
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

On February 5 and 6, the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing in co-sponsorship with the University of California Law School in Berkeley held a National Legal Conference in Berkeley, California. The purpose of the conference was to provide a forum at which some of the nation's leading scholars and practitioners of law could examine the constitutionality of anti-fair housing referenda and discuss the legality of other actions which impede the achievement of equal opportunity in housing.

We regret that it was impossible for you to attend this conference, therefore, I am enclosing a copy of the program as well as a kit of the papers and materials which were presented at the conference. A comprehensive report based on these papers and the recorded discussions which followed, will be forwarded to you as soon as it is available.

The NCDH would, of course, be interested in whatever comments you may care to make regarding the ultimate usefulness abd value of this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Jack

Jack E. Wood, Jr.
Associate Executive Director

JEW/jpb
Enclosures

(Board Members, Member Organizations and Advisory Council listed on reverse side)

March 23, 1965

Lippin Brokerage Corporation
26 Platt Street
New York, N. Y. 10038

Attention: Mr. B. Reuter

Gentlemen: RE: Home Insurance Co. Policy #PE 506174

On February 13, 1965 my law office was robbed. Things of several people were taken, including mine.

Taken from me were:

1) Schick Electric Shaver, Christmas gift.
2) Parker Gold Ball Point Pen - birthday present 9/20/64.
3) $14.00 in dimes being saved in packets designed to save dimes.

This theft was reported to the building management of 165 West 46th Street on February 15th, 1965.

Please assist me in recovering this loss. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

CR/bs CARL RACHLIN

Fortunato Mendes
1391 Kingston Rd.
Kingston, R.I.
March 23, 1965

APR 2 6 1965

Mr Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

Dear Sir:

I have been accepted to the University of Maine and Howard Law School since the last time I corresponded. I thought that I would keep you informed and also ask if you know about any financial aid which might be available.

Thanks again for your interest, hope to hear from you again.

Sincerely Yours,
Fortunato J Mendes Jr.

copy letter

Dear Mr Mendes
Congratulations
on your admission to
law school. which will you
accept Maine or Howard
please keep us informed

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038

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March 24, 1965

Mr. Stephen Press
785 West End Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10025

Dear Stephen:

Thank you so much for the material on the legal defense program. It was very good, and I have forwarded it to Will Chasan for his use in the brochure he is writing.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Ann Singer

lu

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
AUTOMOTIVE HIGH SCHOOL
50 BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11222
LOUIS AUERBACH, PRINCIPAL

EVERGREEN 8-7459
ATTENDANCE & GUIDANCE:
EVERGREEN 8-7455

MAR 30 REC'D

March 29, 1965

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 27th. In reference to your inquiry about the 1956 Renault which you donated a couple of years ago, may I inform you that it is now in use throughout the various shops of the school in a dismembered form. Our practice with donated cars is to cut them up and place the various parts in the practice shops as required. For example, the rear end is in one shop, the engine in the engine shop, etc.

I am afraid there is no question about the car being in any sort of drivable form.

May I repeat our thanks for your donation of this car and assure you that it has been, and is, of value in our instructional program.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Auerbach

LOUIS AUERBACH
Principal

LA:jg

N. A. A. C. P.

LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

10 Columbus Circle, New York, N. Y. 10019

JUDSON 6-8397

March 30, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N. Y. 10038

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Enclosed are materials re Quinn v. Warren which Mr. Nabrit asked me to send you.

Very truly yours,

Doris E. Hendricks

Secretary to
James M. Nabrit, III

deh
Encs.

Dear Jim
Thanks awfully
for the fine papers
SOR

FROM: CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.
150 Nassau Street, Room 1312
New York, New York 10038
WO 4-8297

March 30, 1965

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Ann Singer
WO 4-8297

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MARVIN RICH NAMED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.

Marvin Rich of 33-43 14th Street, Long Island City, takes office on Thursday, April 1, as Executive Director of CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., 150 Nassau Street, New York 38. Mr. Rich has been on the national staff of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) since 1959, with the title of Community Relations Director.

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., is a tax-exempt fund incorporated in 1962 to provide close support and services to non-violent, direct-action, civil rights organizations, including but not limited to CORE. Its major programs have been providing on-the-spot legal defense, both in the South and in the New York area; college and law school scholarships for students whose need arises from or is directly related to civil rights activities; and voter education-registration programs in Louisiana, north Florida, California and South Carolina.

Mr. Rich's immediate responsibilities will include expansion of on-going programs; creation of a leadership development institute for civil rights and community leaders in the New York area; and inauguration of a Community Development Fellowship Program for college and graduate students to work in impoverished Negro communities this summer.

Mr. Rich was a founder of St. Louis CORE in 1948, while a student at Washington University. Following graduation in 1950, he worked in the St. Louis labor movement as a research analyst, organizer, and administrator. He was a leader in the successful labor union drive for desegregation of St. Louis public schools immediately after the U.S. Supreme Court decision of May 1954. He joined the national staff of CORE in 1959, after military service and a brief term as a labor researcher and administrator in Washington, D.C.

- - - - -

March 31, 1965

The Rev. Robert F. Drinan, S. J.
Dean, Boston College Law School
Brighton, Mass. 02135

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter concerning Barbara Jonap. I appreciate your high standards, there is no alternative. I am sorry that she did not do well in the Admission Test, since she appears to be a bright young woman. Thanks for your assistance.

By the way, at Alan Gartner's request, I met a group of young lawyers from the "good" Boston firms who are interested in civil rights. During the course of the discussion, I suggested an approach to a de jure school case in Boston. Too often I think we have let the Northern school boards set the tone of the case. I made a suggestion to show sanctioned segregation as a pattern of conduct beyond the limited fashion of the school board and its own districts.

I gather from Alan that you are also thinking along these lines. I hope we can begin. I know you have no time to participate (obviously we want you to do so); but please, if you will, let us have your suggestions. Would you care to appear as one of the counsel for the plaintiffs? I hope to see you soon.

Regards,

CR/bs

CARL RACHLIN

Mailing List

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DEXTER 1-2400
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CABLE ADDRESS
"HINCKALL"

APR 2 1965

4/1/65

Dear Mr. Rankin,

I am writing you to request information about programs for lawyers to do legal work in support of the civil rights movement in the South this summer. Mr. Clifford Montiero recommended that I communicate with you. He mentioned possible work in Louisiana.

My interest in such programs is entirely personal. I am interested in participating this summer. My tentative idea is to attempt to obtain a one month leave of absence from my firm in order to do so. As you might imagine, this permission may not be forthcoming. However, I at least want to make the firm turn me down. Thus, I want to present a fairly specific plan to the partners here. I would appreciate as much information as possible as soon as possible because at some point in April I will be meeting with the office committee to discuss the past year, salary increases, and my suggestions for improvements. I feel that that meeting would be an appropriate time to discuss a leave of absence. I would be willing to come to New York on a week-end this month to talk about possibilities further. I do feel that I should be able to present a program which contains a promise of valuable 'legal experience' as well as the obvious valuable benefits of any type of work in the South on behalf of civil rights.

I graduated from Yale ('61) and Harvard Law School ('64). I am 25 years old, white, and a member of the Rhode Island Bar. Thus, I cannot offer a great deal of legal experience. I can offer a deep commitment to the cause of civil rights. I can offer

ALLEN, SALISBU[illegible] PARSONS

NO. 2 TO MR. CARL RANKIN DATE 4/1/65

a willingness to work and a knowledge of the law in the area of civil liberties. The latter needs brushing up, but I will be working in this area for the local CORE chapter between now and this summer, so a certain amount of expertise should be acquired by July.

Please write to me at the above address. I would appreciate any available written information. Please feel free to call me here or to let me know of a convenient time for me to call you.

Sincerely yours,

Malcolm Farmer III

MALCOLM FARMER III

JOHN P. LOMENZO
SECRETARY OF STATE

ABRAHAM N. DAVIS
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY SECRETARY

ROBERT L. McCANN
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ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF LICENSING SERVICES
95 CENTRAL AVENUE
ALBANY, 12206

APR 7 REC'D

April 5, 1965

Carl Rachlin
165 West 46th St.
New York, NY 10036

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter dated April 1, please be advised that you have been reappointed as a notary public for the term of office expiring on March 30, 1967. The notice of reappointment was forwarded to the Kings County Clerk on February 4 to whom you should apply in order that you may qualify.

We would respectfully direct your attention to the fact that in the event you fail to qualify within the allotted time, the law requires that your reappointment as a notary public be revoked and the fee heretofore remitted with your application may not be refunded.

Sincerely,

JOHN P. LOMENZO
Secretary of State

By: Mary M. Condon

Mary M. Condon
Principal Clerk

WHEN REPLYING, PLEASE
REFER FOR ATTENTION OF
NOTARY PUBLIC UNIT

N.P. 26(3/64)

Not

CORE Interoffice Memo

TO: Ben Brown April 5, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: "The Negro Votes" - Synopsis for CORE Guide to Negro History, Etc.

Mr. Aikin's book contains the text of some of the leading decisions with regard to the expansion of voting rights in this country. Some editorial matter and a moderately valuable bibliography are included but this is an insignificant part of the book.

Unfortunately the matter is not yet resolved; at this very time a major change is in process and it is hard to believe that Mr. Aikin at the time he put together the material included thought the problem was at an end. Thus one wonders why in 1962 this book was prepared. Yet to come were the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which had important voting rights provisions and, apparently, the 1965 Civil Rights Act with still more important voting rights provisions.

Even within the context of its own terms, however, the selection by Mr. Aikin is somewhat curious; for example, Baker v. Carr, an important voting rights case but only incidentally affecting the right of Negroes to vote occupies 35% of the entire text, some 160 pages. All this illustrates is the prolixity of the current members of the Supreme Court and not the historic nature of the decision. Baker v. Carr is an historic decision but its length is merely tiresome and its relevance to this subject matter at best is tangential. One wonders as to certain omissions from the text, for example, an important case in the development of voting rights such as ex parte Yarbrough and Giles v. Harris and, on the other hand, at the inclusion of a relatively unimportant casesuch as Lane v. Wilson, which is merely an appendage to the Guinn case, which is included.

The texts of the cases, however, are interesting, not only to lawyers, and are broken down into several headings such as gerrymandering, primaries, grandfather clauses. Unfortunately, no heading under intimidation is included and only history will tell us whether this is the next area of total resistance after the passage of the 1965 voting rights bill.

CR:hdl

4/20

April 5, 1965

William D. Kimbrough, Esq.
113 East 4th Street
Odessa, Texas

Dear Mr. Kimbrough,

It has been suggested that you might be able to find the time occasionally to advise CORE representatives concerning their legal problems as they arise in and around Odessa.

I know how busy you are in your various activities but would nevertheless hope that we could count on you for such assistance. Obviously, we would be more than willing to assist you in any problem that you would like memoranda or briefs on which is of interest to you. We have a large group of volunteer lawyers who give us a lot of help on civil liberties and civil rights matters and I hope you will feel free to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

bcc: Mr. Richard Haley

GALLANTER AND LEVY
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

SANFORD GALLANTER
IRA A. LEVY

ERNEST A. BARBARIS

60 PARK PLACE
NEWARK, N. J. 07102
643-0040

5 E. BLACKWELL ST.
DOVER, N. J. 07801
366-3393

PLEASE REPLY TO: Newark

April 6, 1965

APR 7 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl:

I will undertake to form this committee, even though my schedule does not permit me to really spend the time that it requires in the hopes that I will find a new chairman shortly.

I have sent out the enclosed letter to twenty lawyers who have been involved in this work in the past, and ask that they consider joining the committee and am forwarding five copies of this letter, with personal notations on them, to others that might join the committee.

I will advise you of the progress that I make, at which time we can discuss the functioning of the committee.

Very truly yours,

Sanford Gallanter

SG/rb

Encl.

GALLANTER AND LEVY
COUNSELLORS AT LAW

SANFORD GALLANTER
IRA A. LEVY
ERNEST A. BARBARIS

60 PARK PLACE
NEWARK, N. J. 07102
643-0040

5 E. BLACKWELL ST.
DOVER, N. J. 07801
366-3393

PLEASE REPLY TO: Newark

April 5, 1965

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to me by Carl Rachlin, General Counsel of CORE.

It is my personal feeling that such a Committee of lawyers would be of great help to the Civil Rights movement, and the acceleration of progress in this field.

I have enclosed several copies of Carl's letter to me, and I would sincerely appreciate your considering participating in this Committee and/or forwarding a copy with a personal note to other attorneys who you feel might participate, asking that they call Ernest A. Barbaris, of my office, if they wish to participate.

We appreciate your help.

Sincerely yours,

Sanford Gallanter

SG/rb

Encl.

LAW OFFICES
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701 RCA BUILDING
1725 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
FEDERAL 8-5870

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OF COUNSEL
SEYMOUR M. LAZAR
8730 SUNSET BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
OL-4-4430

APR 7 1965

April 6, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq., General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, 38, N. Y.

Dear Carl:

This is just a note to thank you for the kind words you had for Mrs. Rapoport the other night, and to apologize for waking you up at an ungodly hour. Mrs. Rapoport is a psychiatrist who is usually terribly self-possessed, and when she called me at 1:00 a.m, I thought it would be would be worth bothering you to see how you felt about Bogaloosa. Your confidence in Haley, who was Dr. Rapoport's contact man in Louisiana, was very reassuring to her. She asked me to thank you, and I add my thanks to hers for your help.

The situation in Bogaloosa sounds incredible. Dr. Rapoport described the scene as one of guerrila warfare: all men over the age of 15 carry guns; he is under 24 hour guard by two armed men; he sleeps in a different house every night, and two men with shotguns sit awake at his bedside, while the law and the klan circle outside all night yelling. Every once in a while, the Sherrif comes in and takes some pictures, just to frighten them. He is persuaded that, were it not for the armed guards, he would have been murdered long ago.

The thing he finds most difficult to believe is that he is in the United States, for he says the whole scene, complete with Negroes who inform for the whites, is something out of a second rate mystery novel about Algeria or Vietnam. Dr. Rapoport will come back a wiser--and, I might add, a much more dedicated---man.

I have not been active in Washington CORE recently, after

Carl Pachlin, Esq.

having been told once too often that I was insufficiently dedicated to civil rights. If there is anything I can do for you, however, or if you would like to make use of me in any way, please let me know.

I look forward to seeing you soon; in the meantime, thanks again for your very good words the other night.

Cordially yours,

Michael D. Padnos

MDP/cj

LAW OFFICES OF
ROGERS & KIMBROUGH
113 EAST FOURTH
ODESSA, TEXAS 79761

JOHN H. (BUDDY) ROGERS
BILL KIMBROUGH

FEDERAL 2-9128
AREA CODE 915

APR 12 1965

April 7, 1965

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Counsel
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

On the basis suggested in your letter, we will be happy to do what we can representing your organization; I noted particularly the words "occasionally" and "advise" in your letter as being descriptive of what we would be called upon to do.

As liberal lawyers in a community of arch conservatives, we are happy to do anything we can to make a fee; and where we can afford to, we give voluntary help in good causes.

We are very happy to hear from you and your organization and we hope that our future contacts will be satisfactory and rewarding to both of us.

Very truly yours,

Bill Kimbrough

BK/cc

Mr. Bruce Baumgardner
Richard Haley
Dear Jack
re Bill Kimbrough
10 dossiers
We have Rogers-Kimbrough
to agree to
evaluate
advise
our
(we)

am later as a volunteer. He is an
old lawyer I am told. If the cent
should get busy let me know so that
I can write or see arrange with him
them

Regard

CR

CARL RACHLIN
ATTORNEY AT LAW

You qualified in our office March 4, 1965
Your number 24-3192200 expiration March 30/1967
You have nothing further to do

165 WEST 46TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036
212 LT 1-8700

April 8, 1965

County Clerk, Kings County
Supreme Court Building
Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, New York

Attention: Notarial Division

Dear Sir:

Will you advise me whether I am fully registered as a Notary Public residing in Kings County.

The Secretary of State in Albany has told me that my papers were forwarded to you on February 4th. Is there anything further that I must due? Your advice would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,
Carl Rachlin ps
CARLRACHLIN

CR/bs

April 12, 1965

Park Bernet Galleries Inc.
980 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Re: Cement Statue by
O. Zadkine - "Reclining Figure
with Musical Instrument"

Co-owners- Kathleen Rogers
41 - 5th Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10003

Dr. Y. J. Krikorian
17 West 67th Street
New York, N. Y.

Agents: Satori Studio
486 A - Sixth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

[1965, April 12]

Condition of Sales

That we be allowed to have a mold made for the reproduction of no more than six (6) bronze replicas. This was the condition of the statue's sale to us. Refer please to our bill of sales. We shall endeavor to arrange casting as soon as possible - after new owner takes possession of statue and to cooperate as to a time mutually convenient.

SATORI STUDIO
Art Gallery
486A 6th Avenue, New York, N. Y.
YU 9-5775

April 12, 1965

Mr. Carl Rachlin, Attorney
280 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

APR 12 RECD

Dear Carl:

I'd like for you to have all the facts concerning the Carol Janeway situation. Also, I am wondering what you think about contacting Mrs. Piel at Donner and Piel, Attorney at Law, 36 West 44th Street, Carol Janeway's lawyer. We should like clarification as to where we stand legally, from your point of view, and again if Mrs. Piel could discuss the facts with Janeway as she seems incapable of rationally discussing the matter with us. Re: the cement statue, "Reclining Figure with musical Instrument" by Ossip Zadkine, our sales agreement with C. Janeway was that she be allowed to have 6 bronze copies of our statue, casts to be made under our jurisdiction - No date was set for casting. Janeway gave us a very poor copy of what looked like a drawing of the statue. This was to be verification of the authenticity of Zadkine's statue. Because we wanted better verification that this was indeed Zadkine's work we sent him two 8 x 10 photographs of the statue, one for his files, and one which we requested that he return to us with his identification of the work and his signature. This Zadkin promptly did. We were further concerned about the weather bitten condition of the statue and wanted to know from him if possible damage might be incurred if bronze casts were made. We wrote him of the provision in our sales agreement with Janeway that we were to allow her to have 6 bronzes. He promptly answered us by letter (Please refer to his letter) that he definitely did not give Janeway permission to have any bronze casts made from this statue, although it was a gift to her. He further stated, however, that, if either we or Miss Janeway wished to make bronze reproductions, he would allow 5 and not 6, and insisted that he get in writing from the person who was to own the bronzes, stating that he receive the first bronze reproduction post paid to Paris. At the time Dr. Krikorian and I took over the agency for the sale of the statue we both heard from Carol Janeway, directly that the first bronze was to be sent to Zadkine as a condition of sale on all statues given to her by Zadkine.

Having received Zadkine's letter with his reaffirmation of the above proviso, included in his gifts to her, we gave Janeway Xerox's copies of his two letters so stating. Immediately after receiving the

letter Janeway came to the gallery making angry accusations because we wrote to Zadkine claiming that Zadkine was senile and that she intended to arrange with the foundry to make the mould -- completely ignoring the condition of the agreement of the sale with us which provides that we have full jurisdiction of the casting and arrangements of the casting with the foundry. Zadkine wrote us to call the Modern Art Foundry and tell them that under no condition to permit anyone to have a mould of the statue unless he received the aforementioned guarantee in writing that he receive the first bronze. We advised Janeway of this fact and also gave her a copy of this letter from Zadkine which states this fact. Janeway returned to say that she would get some other person or foundry to come to our gallery to make a rubber mould and later stated there were plenty of other foundries which would make bronze replicas without his sanction and that she was going ahead with her action. At this point we removed the statue from our gallery.

At no time have I verbally refused to permit C. Janeway to have the bronzes according to our agreement, but I have asked her to please clarify our situation by writing Mr. Zadkine stating that she would comply with his proviso as to first bronze to be sent to him, and to ask him to write us a verification of this fact.

C. Janeway gave us a copy of letter from Zadkine which referred to other statues/in which he discussed procedures for bronzes, etc. In this letter to her Zadkine did not once refer to our Cement Statue, "Reclining Figure of Musical Instrument." Miss Janeway has on three recent occasions come into our gallery and insulted me personally, loudly shouting in the presence of customers and some artists whom we represent, that they whould not do business with us as we were unethical and that we were bootlegging bronzes. She further shouted she would blacklist us with a gallery directory. If you refer to Zadkine's letters it is not difficult to discern who was bootlegging bronzes. We further know of a number of bronzes she has sold, and as Zadkine states in his last letter he has never received any of the bronzes she has promised. This of course is a matter between Zadkine and Janeway but I highlighted this as a relevant matter in our case which is her hostile attitude towards our present position; her accusation that we are unethical and that she has intent to sue us.

I reiterate I should like clarification of Janeway's position which is her demand to immediately have the statue in her possession so as to make arrangement with a foundry for casting. Again, I state no date/was set for casting according to our agreement. Even though I feel strong moral obligation to Zadkine, do we have a legal responsibility to him in view of the statements in his letters, and request to us to carry out his agreements with Janeway. I wonder if Janeway's statement to Dr. K and me "that she must give the first bronze to Zadkine as the condition of sales" constitutes any invalidation of our signed agreement that she be allowed to have six bronzes.

At the timeof her last visit several days ago, Janeway offered to re-purchase the statue. At the time of sale to us, we told her it was sold to Mrs. Manookian for $3000. Actually Dr. K and I assumed responsibility of payment of the agreed $2000 to Janeway; altho Satori acted as the nominal agent, Mrs. Manookian is Krick's sister and has no involvement in this matter. We just simply needed a name to consummate the sale with Janeway. As you know, Greu Gallery plans to have a show of Zadkine's works next fall, and was eager to obtain a bronze of this work, if not the original. It is more than possible they will be glad to pay $3000 for our statue and I am wondering, if this be the case, should we re-sell the statue to Janeway just to rid ourselves of her. In any case we should like the whole matter clarified as quickly as possible and definitely as soon as possible, because we have submitted the statue for sale to Park Bernet Galleries and must have clarification for re-sale through them.

Thank you for all your valuable advice.

Sincerely yours,

Sachi Rogers

April 14, 1965

Sanford Gallanter, Esq.
Gallanter and Levy
60 Park Place
Newark, N.J. 07102

Dear Sandy,

Thank you very much for your letter of April 6th and for all your efforts in setting up this committee. I will look forward to hearing how things are progressing.

The Law Students Civil Rights Research Council is drawing up its summer plans. Could you let me know what your needs would be in this regard?

I hope to see you soon.

Kindest regards,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:hdl

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

FACULTY OF LAW

AREA CODE 212 SP 7-2000

April 22, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York 10036

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is a letter from Peter Edelman, Legislative Assistant to Senator Kennedy, who solicits my advice on the critical question of protecting citizens in the exercise of their constitutional rights. I am writing to obtain your views, in as detailed a form as possible, so that I can respond to Edelman's letter as helpfully as possible. Accordingly, if you have on hand (or can develop swiftly) draft statutes or memoranda containing specific legislative proposals, could you send these to me at your earliest convenience.

Please give me a ring to discuss this matter if you think that would be useful.

Sincerely,

ND:df
Enc.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY
NEW YORK

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C.

15 April 1965

Professor Norman Dorsen
New York University
School of Law
New York, New York

Dear Norm:

I am sorry to have delayed slightly in writing after our phone call the other day, but crisis after crisis has arisen and I have only now dug myself out.

I am enclosing three bills, two of which were introduced by Senator Javits and one by Senator Nelson, and also a copy of the memorandum of the proposed legislation that was done at Yale. I think I mentioned this latter item over the phone.

What we are interested in is a legislative approach to the entire problem of physical interference with citizens in the exercise of their constitutional rights. This would include more effective sanctions against police and other official misbehavior and also sanctions against private activities. I would hope that you would take a comprehensive look at existing law, both criminal and civil, to see where it is deficient.

More specifically, in relation to official misconduct, I wonder what the possibilities are for overruling Screws, so that specific intent to interfere with constitutional rights would not be required for conviction under 18 U.S.C. 242. Can 18 U.S.C. 241 be broadened to protect rights other than only those inherent in the concept of national citizenship? Should the penalties for violation of these acts be increased, perhaps tied in some way to the extent of the injury which results from the interference with rights?

Copy Sen con

On CORE/ 38 Park Row stationery.

File copy.

April 22, 1965

Mr. Earl Black
84 Worrall Avenue
Poughkeepsie, New York

Dear Mr. Black:

In response to your telephone inquiry, Mr. Noel Tepper is one of our volunteer attorneys in your area.

His address is:

Noel Tepper, Esq.
31 New Market Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

His telephone number is 471-2222.

Hoping that this may be of service,

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin,
General Council

CR/cc

April 22, 1965

Cornell University
New York State School of
Industrial and Labor Relations
7 East 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen: RE: United Optical Workers' Course

I enclose two additional registration forms which the Union advises me were signed last week but inadvertently not given to me by them.

I also enclose the fourth session attendance report.

Very truly yours,

CR/bs
Enc.

CARL RACHLIN

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D Black
James B Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B Dickerson
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Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

BATTLE CREEK CHAPTER

Chairman

Co-Chairman

Secretary

Treasurer

Action Chairman

APR 27 1965

491 Hamblin Ave.
Battle Creek, Mich.
April 24, 1965

Mr. James Farmer or Mr. Carl Rachlin
(National Director CORE) (General Council of CORE)
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

A number of complaints have been registered with the Battle Creek CORE alleging racial discrimination against Negroes, who are employed particularly in the Dietetic Department of the U.S. Veterans Hospital here in Battle Creek, Michigan.

One of the employees of the above-mentioned hospital, who is Vice-Chairman of our local CORE Chapter, states that he has been employed at this hospital since 1953,and has applied for a number of promotions and has documented proof in writing from the personnel office stating that he was qualified for the position applied for,but he has received over the period of years a notice saying he was not selected. This employee further states that he has filed charges with the President's Committee on Equal Opportunity in Washington,and that the investigations are conducted by persons appointed by management,who are Chiefs of Divisions and employees of said hospital. He has also appealed to the Personnel Chief and to the Deputy, who is the Manager of the hospital. The appointed committee heard his complaints and told him he was considered a troublemaker and that he had complained of discrimination two or three times.

There are approximately 200 employees in the Dietetic Dept. of this hospital and about 130 are Negroes. When vacancies occur, Negroes are seldom chosen,and if a Negro applies for a position, the Supervisors begin to harrass and intimidate them by writing admonishments or degrading statements in their evaluations. If the Negroes protest, every possible gimmic is used to discredit them. Time and space will not allow me to include all the charges.

However, Battle Creek CORE has unanimously voted to seek help through the National Office in requesting that an investigation be made from a Washington level,as we feel it's impossible to receive any redress from within the V. A. hospital here. We

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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community relations director

BATTLE CREEK CHAPTER

Chairman

Co-Chairman

Secretary

Treasurer

Action Chairman

feel that an institution or branch of government will not truthfully investigate itself.

Letters will also be sent to representatives in Washington asking for their support along with a letter to the President's Committee outlining these charges.

Yours truly,

BATTLE CREEK(CORE)

Herman McGee

Herman McGee, Chairman CORE

CR Personal

April 26, 1965

Mr. Fortunate Mendes, jr.
1391 Kingston Road
Kingston, Rhode Island

Dear Mr. Mendes:

Congratulations on your admission to law school; which will you accept - Maine or Howard? Please keep me informed.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:JG

cc: Dr. George Wiley

April 27, 1965

Herbert Robinson, Esq.
32 East 57th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Herbert:

Enclosed are the two files about which I spoke to you. Let me know whether you are interested as soon as you can.

Regards,

Carl Rachlin

April 27, 1965

James M. Nabrit, III
N.A.A.C.P.
Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.
10 Columbus Circle
New York, N. Y. 10019

Dear Jim

Thanks awfully for the fine papers in Quinn.

Regards

Carl Rachlin

GEORGE SCHIFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW

40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

PLAZA 2-8060

April 29, 1965

Mr. Carl Rachlin
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

The purpose of this letter is to record the relevant facts about the demonstration last Sunday.

After the press conference on April 22, I called Eddie Herman of Frank O'Connor's office and advised him of the decisions taken by the chapters: to picket Mayor Wagner by picketing the New York City pavilion at the World's Fair in an orderly manner; and to bring criminal charges against any person seeking to interfere with such peaceful picketing. We discussed the nature of citizen's arrest and related procedures. I told him that the charges we would place would be violation of sections 242, 244, 854, and 1846 of the Penal Law, the latter being applicable only to Pinkertons. I told him that we expected protection of our rights by the police and that we expected O'Connor's office to prosecute with vigor any criminal charges we might lay. Specifically, I told him that since the attitude of his office had been to let the court decide cases brought against our people, we would expect them to take the same attitude on charges brought by us against Pinkertons or policemen.

On Friday, the 23rd, I spoke to Deputy Commissioner Leonard Reisman of the Police Department, to the same effect. At his suggestion I called Steven Kennedy, in charge of World's Fair security, but he refused to talk to me. He referred me to one of his attorneys, a

Cont'd....

Mr.Thornton, to whom I made the same statement.

We were advised by Regional that no bail funds were available. Consequently, I arranged for twelve lawyers to be available on call on Sunday (including two who would be available to go to police precincts). These lawyers were told that there would be no bail money available. I also asked Joyce to secure the name, address, home telephone number and other relevant information concerning each person participating in the demonstration. This would enable us to find the people much more easily and to avoid the clerical problems we had last year.

I attended the pre-demonstration meeting on Sunday along with Steve. At Joyce's request, I told those present that there was no bail money, that lawyers would be available, that they should ask for me or my associates in the precinct so as to force the police to telephone us and to admit us to the precinct, and I told the girls not to submit to internal examinations at the Womens' House of Detention. By Sunday morning it was clear that there was a 50% chance that there would be no arrests and I consequently told those present that we did not know if there would be no arrests or if everyone would be arrested in the Pinkerton manner of last year. Despite the fact that we made it completely clear that CORE would provide no bail money whatsoever, no one left. Those present were, as far as I could tell, exclusively CORE people (except for police spies and a couple of reporters).

I arranged for Fran Foster and Burrell Smith to stay in my office along with Steve from 10:30 in the morning to the end of the demonstration. My office was to serve as a oommunication center, from which the lawyers could be called and so forth.

The group went from the Community Church at 35th and Park up Park Avenue to Grand Central. There were no policemen

Cont'd...

in sight until we reached Grand Central, when one policeman counted the group and telephoned in. We took the subway without incident. When we reached the World's Fair, we were met by an officer of the Transit Police, who very courteously said that he would like to escort us to the World's Fair from the platform. This was done. As soon as we reached World's Fair property, we were met by a number of Pinkertons. Chief Gaffney talked to me and to Roy Ennis. He told us that we would be permitted to picket and also told us that there was a Fair regulation against signs. We told him that our signs had no wooden support or other supports and he permitted us to proceed to the gate. At the gate there was a substantial number of Pinkertons and Kennedy and an assistant of his by the name of Horan. Horan, who knew me, took me aside with Roy Ennis and tried to talk us out of taking signs into the Fair. During this conversation a large number of signs were sneaked in. The Pinkertons were only able to stop a kid by the name of Martinez, whom they tossed out (but whom they later permitted back in without signs). After a few rather tense minutes, Val was able to persuade Roy that enough signs had been sneaked in so that making an issue of the rest of the signs was pointless. The rest of the group then entered, certain signs being left outside. The Pinkertons did not again raise the issue of signs.

The picket line was set up in front of the New York City pavilion shortly before 11:30 . At its maximum, there were about 125 people. About 15 minutes after the picket line was set up, a garbage truck was driven right through the picket area. We simply moved the picket line aside. This was the first of a number of incidents in which the Pinkertons apparently were trying to test our willingness to be provoked. In this case, I assume that they were trying to establish the fact that we were

Cont'd...

GEORGE SCHIFFER

blocking traffic. It was for this reason that we moved the picket line without incident. The loudest noise was the continued honking of the truck's horn.

Shortly after this incident, there was a slight flurry of radioing and discussion between some of the top Pinkerton officers and Kennedy, who was present at the entire demonstration. I was somewhat suspicious but could not discover anything. At about this time all except two or three uniformed Pinkertons were removed from the area (there had never been more than eight or nine). An undetermined number of plainclothes Pinkertons including Kennedy Horan and others and a small number of New York City police remained watching the demonstration. The New York City police present never talked to us and one Lieutenant Miller, who I recognized, denied that he had ever seen me before. For future identification purposes Charlie and I photographed a lot of policemen and Pinkertons.

Within a few minutes after these little conferences, a group of youngsters broke into our picket line with segregationists signs. This had clearly been anticipated by the Pinkertons. It was noticed by all present that, while our signs had all been folded and bent to get them into the Fair, the new group had signs which showed no such marks. Joyce and I immediately protested to Kennedy that these people were allowed to march inside our picket line. I also made a formal protest to a Pinkerton, shield 16, and to a Captain, shield 1, that the two picket lines should be separated as a public safety measure. The man wrote my protest down on a pad. When we were unable to induce the Pinkertons to take what is a standard city police protection measure, I had someone call Steve to get him to talk to the Police Department and a few minutes later I myself called

Cont'd...

GEORGE SCHIFFER

Chief Daly, of the 17th Division. Daly was somewhat surprised that normal police practice of separating the lines was not followed but he refused to intervene. I then again made the protest to Kennedy, in the presence of some reporters. We made it clear that we had no objection to the picketing by the other group but that normal safety procedures would dictate the separation of the lines.

From then on, until over an hour later when the other group left, there was a good deal of tension but our people behaved magnificently. The Captains were able to keep their people in line and for the most part were able to keep them from concentrating too much attention on the second group.

After the group left, Ed Day trailed them and saw a person, associated with the Fair, of whom we have photographs, also trailing. This person conferred with the group in a friendly manner for some time before the group finally left. In my conversations with Kennedy it was plain to see the relish which he took from the presence of the other group and equally his anticipation that there would be trouble.

After the departure of the group, everything was quite normal for about an hour. At that point, roughly 1:30, another small group of youngsters wearing VIP buttons (obtained from the Chrysler pavilion) and dressed in the manner of the juvenile gangs of ten years ago, began to congregate at one end of the picket line. I had noticed these kids walking around the picket area a little earlier. They were permitted to stand very close to the picket line and they began to make racial remarks. Again the Pinkertons

Cont'd...

refused to intervene in any way. Without warning, when one of these people said something to one of our pickets which caused him to turn around, the person who made the statement hit our man in the nose. A bunch of CORE people immediately converged on the scene as did a large number of photographers. The photographers got between the two groups, so anxious were they to take pictures of a fight, so that we may actually thank the press for preventing violence. Our people were by that time extremely exacerbated and it was somewhat difficult to keep the busier of our busybodies from extending the argument. Roy was particularly upset and so were some of his people from New York CORE. All did return to normal and about fifteen minutes later or even less a circle was formed to sing "We Shall Overcome" and our group broke. We were able to prevent some of our people, who wanted to start a fight with the kids from doing so. A group of us trailed everybody of CORE out of the park to make sure that they actually left. At the point of the punching incident, a few Pinkertons, including Kennedy, did barge right into the middle of things. The Pinkertons claim they did not get the name of the puncher. I decided not to press charges even though a couple of people wanted me to, because this kind of situation is not necessarily a good one for CORE and at the time the making of arrests would have tended to precipitate further trouble.

The tactics of the police were obviously extremely carefully thought out and were designed to be provocative. The picket line was in no sense protected. Indeed, the picket line was a kind of open invitation to any dissident group to attack violently because there were no police uniforms in evidence. Whether such tactics will or will not be repeated, of course, we cannot tell. Police reinforcements were available and indeed also picket reinforcements were available within easy range. It seems clear to me that having been forced to permit us to picket by the course of the litigation in the past year, the Fair was attempting to prove its point by creating trouble. Afterwards, several of our people were complimented by high Pinkerton officials and Chief Daley complimented

Cont'd.....

me on the demonstration. In other words, the police tactics backfired rather badly. As it turned out, we proved our point not only by picketing in the Fair but by maintaining an orderly demonstration under highly provocative conditions.

Sincerely yours

George Schiffer

GS/ljk

April 30, 1965

Bill Kimbrough, Esq.
Rogers & Kimbrough
113 East Fourth
Odessa, Texas 79761

Dear Mr. Kimbrough:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 7th inst. I look forward to meeting you in the not too distant future. Meanwhile, I have told our Southern Director, Mr. Richard Haley, of your generous offer.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:JG

cc: Mr. Richard Haley

att. to c

April 30, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley, Director
CORE Southern Region
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Richard:

Mr. Bill Kimbrough of Odessa, Texas, of the firm of Rogers & Kimbrough has agreed to be available for advice and assistance as a volunteer. I am told he is an able lawyer. If the work should get heavy, let me know so that I can work out fee arrangements with him.

Regards.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:JG

cc: Mr. Bruce Baines

CORE SCHOLARSHIP, EDUCATION AND DEFENSE FUND, INC.
150 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1312
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10038

MAY 3 1965

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April 30, 1965

MARVIN RICH
Executive Director

NANNETTE SACHS
MARTHA ANN SINGER
Staff Assistants

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Carl:

There are certain problems related to our New York program which I'd like to bring to your attention in writing. We can probably discuss them in more detail at our May 4th meeting.

What is covered by our agreement with George Schiffer? It is my understanding that we pay him $450.00 a month. Does this include rent, phone, photostats and transcripts?

Who calls the shots? I'm somewhat concerned with the hiring of Nagler. You do indicate that you were informed but I have the feeling that you were not consulted or decisively involved. I know that we were not, and I have some questions as to whether an attorney should have been hired at all from New York, if an attorney was necessary, whether the attorney should have been white or Negro, and whether Nagler was the right man for the job. I don't know him at all and am not implying personal criticism.

In general, I would like to know what our attorneys are doing.

I think I have a pretty good idea of your general philosophy and approach but it might be well to develop something in writing as a description of the SEDF legal program. Also, would it be possible to get a monthly report on a staggered basis from Collins, Douglas & Elie and from McKissick? At present we pay them retainers but have no knowledge of specific suits or actions in which they are involved.

What think ye of these points?

Cordially,

Marvin Rich
Executive Director

lu

Contributions are exempted from income taxes

[1965, April]

Miss Kathi Rogers
c/o Satri

Dear Kathi

Since Radkins gave Jamieway 7½ stating it is hard to understand what rights he has at this time (unless he had an agreement with her that she owed & only made 5 trips not 6. Apparently no such agreement exists. Thus Jamieway seems not to be limited by anything Radkins has stipulated, and therefore you have no legal obligation to them.

You do have an agreement with Jamieway which you should carry out. But as I understand it there is no requirement that she herself make the trips but

merely - I had no entitled to the bronzes. If they are made under your direction and given to her this is satisfactory. It is not necessary that she even know where they are being made. In light of the fund I foresee she is would not tell her

There is no reason why Barnet cannot sell this statue. She is only entitled to the bronzes. These, of course, should be made, here under your direction & sent to you by first class Express and then shipped on to her. Dunns give her the minutes she asks but the just to Jackson.

As to where you should sell this stock to Kf. I have no opinion. That is strictly a business decision, and you must ask what

merely - that she is entitled to the
bronzes. If they are made under
your direction and given to her
this is satisfactory. It is not
necessary that she even know
when they are being made.
In light of the fund I foresee
no difficulty.

There is no reason why Parke-
Bernet cannot sell this picture.
She is only entitled to the bronzes.
These, of course, should be made,
hence her authorizing you to sue
the first [illegible] and then
that suit [illegible]. Dumas gave her
the negatives she asks suit be
just to Jadkine.

As to whether you should
sell this stock to Kp, I have no
opinion. That is merely a business
decision, and you must ask what

them for you, in such a dress.
If you sell it back you will have
one thing I say can put to it
trouble for nothing.
If you creating a nuisance
in the street she can be charged
with disorderly conduct.
~~Cordially~~
If you can make a profit,
go ahead do so.
Cordially

att. Hem. Con.

MEMORANDUM FROM GEORGE SCHIFFER

EAST 49th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017 • PLaza 2-8060

MAY 6 REC'D

TO: Carl Rachlin DATE: May 4, 1965

RE: New York Area Lawyers

Enclosed are five copies of the revised lawyers' list. There are 86 on the list, including you, me and Steve.

Of these, four are from the WDO list , which has never done reliable work on my request in the New York area. Six others are available only for limited service by reason of experience. Three are housing specialists. Eleven are known to be available only for special circumstances or under limited conditions. This makes, in all, 28.

Of the remaining 65 volunteers, there is a comparatively small group, Ellis, Karpatkin, Silverberg, Tandler, Friedman and Booth who have done a great deal of work. Another eighteen have done some work, ranging from very little up to two full trials. In other words, we have 25 tested lawyers in the New York area who, on past performance and known attitude, can be relied upon to do CORE work.

The balance are people who volunteered but whom we have not had to call or who were unavailable on the occasion they were called.

I should also mention that we have been working very closely with Paul Chevigny in relation to complaint cases arising out of Harlem. This is a very useful arrangement for both of us since Paul's organization wants cases and we can obviously use the help.

I am, consequently, confident of our ability to handle legal work arising in the New York area during the next month without imposing a further burden on CORE's finances for legal fees. I also think that there are enough men available so that we could undertake significant projects for other parts of the country.

I should add, while the AJC lawyers group remains an important portion of the total group, they constitute at the present time less than one-third of the basic list of people on whom we can rely. The AJC people are of course some of the best.

ORANDUM FROM GEORGE SCHIFFER

EAST 49th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017 • PLaza 2-8060

TO: Carl Rachlin DATE: May 4, 1965

RE:

We continue to have comparatively few Negro attorneys. On our present list there are twelve, including Percy Sutton and Andy Tylor. Dick Rutledge is, of course, always ready to help in Queens. Cornelius McDougald has been consistently helpful and has tried two cases for us (both successfully). Bill Booth is presently too busy with his NAACP duties to commit too much time to our problems. Bill Ellis I mentioned before. The others are difficult to reach because of their preoccupation with other matters. Harold Brady is something of a problem because he is on the one hand willing to take cases but on the other hand not terribly cooperative in the manner in which these cases are handled. There are some problems in regard to attracting Negro attorneys which I have been unable to solve.

In regard to bondsmen, the situation is at present more or less moot because of the financial situation. For the record I want to make it clear that we are unable to get credit from any bondsman at this time. If, National would arrange prompt and proper payment of its obligations, we could probably make a reasonably sensible credit arrangement with Jack Meyer, but not with any other bondsman that I know of.

Sincerely yours,

George Schiffer

GS/ljk
enc.

alt. Gen Coun

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70113

May 5, 1965

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-5197

Mr. Carl Rachlin
General Council
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum which I prepared concerning possible amendments to the pending voting legislation.

This past weekend Bob Collins was in Washington lobbying for these amendments. He found Clarence Mitchell receptive to these ideas. Mitchell thought that the best way to handle the problem would be to read the amendments into the public debates to bring them within the legislative intent of the bill. He contacted Senator Javits' office to study the measures for this purpose.

The Leadership Conference for Civil Rights has put us on their mailing list, and will keep us informed on progress made in this area.

Looking forward to seeing you in New Orleans.

Best wishes,

JOSEPH HARRIS DAVID

JHD/ew

cc. Mr. James Farmer

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70113

MAY 10 1965

May 7, 1965

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-5197

Mr. Carl Rachlin
C.O.R.E.
General Counsel
38 Park Row
New York, New York

Dear Carl:

Sorry I missed you while you were in New Orleans. Murphy and I both argued motions to remand in Baton Rouge on that day. West kicked us back into State Court (on the West Feliciana Voter case Criminal charges for false statements on voter applications). We also removed the Cox amended information to the District Court.

Murphy Bell indicated to me his desire to be on the brief in the Henry Brown case and also his desire to appear in Washington to make the argument. I concur in his wishes as I esteem both his ability, his past performances and the stragesic value of his services.

Can I correctly assume N. Y. will take care of preparing the brief in the Brown matter.

Respectfully,

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE

BY: Nils

NRD/vmg

cc: Murphy W. Bell

Carl

Veterans Administration

May 7, 1965

Executive Director
Veterans Bureau
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Battle Creek, Michigan CORE has written to me in regard to charges of discrimination against Negroes at the Veterans Hospital in Battle Creek, particularly in the Dietetic Department of the Hospital.

As I am sure you agree, the federal government must be the most vigilant in assuring that racial discrimination has no place in the government employ. Therefore, we would appreciate it if your office were to undertake a complete investigation of the hiring practices fo the hospital, as well as their practices regarding the treatment and promotion of present employees.

We would appreciate a report from your office as to the results of this investigation and those steps taken to assure that racial discrimination is not to be tolerated.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

JF/blc

Rabbi

May 7, 1965

Mr. McGree
Battle Creek CORE
263 North Wood Street
Battle Creek, Michigan

Dear Mr. McGee:

I have received your letter regarding racial discrimination against Negroes who are employed in the Dietetic Department of the U.S. Veterans Hospital in Battle Creek, Michigan.

As you can see from the enclosure, I have brought this to the attention of the President's Committe on Equal Opportunity as well as the officials of the Veterans Bureau in Washingtion, D.C.

Please keep me informed of the progress in this matter, and what else we can do to assist.

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

JF/blc

May 11, 1965

Collins, Douglas & Elie, Esqs.
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, La., 70113

Dear Bob, Nils and Lolis:

I thought our meeting with Haley, Schwartzchild, Bronstein and Levine was very useful the other day but I am sorry that Dennis was not there so we could have talked out some of the things that are on his mind.

As you can easily tell he has been spoiled by the phony promises made to him by the NLG people who seemingly do not care about whether there is a possibility of a good result or not but merely whether they can please a client and, therefore, get his support or anything else they want to do. This is a tactic well known to any of us who have been involved in civil rights, civil liberties, and labor relations and unhappily, I have been involved since at least 1936.

We made a lucky strike insofar as getting the confidence of the Dennis type of thinking with the St. Tammany Parish case. Since we agreed to proceed with a Jonesboro and a Shreveport case, this should please them also.

When I arrived in Monroe last Friday, the people were all excited about St. Tammany and were anxious for us to begin at other places.

I would like to expand the concept even further. Accordingly, please consider whether you would not want tobring this case by May 26th for a $1,950,000 bond involving the East Baton Roughe Parish jail. I do not know where Union Parish is but on May 25th, there is $800,000 bond for the consolidated school district No. 1 of that parish.

I would like for us to keep on top of the situation. It is easier to do our work add as you know there are too many people on the outside who just love to give knocks. Let us try to avoid it if we possibly can.

With regard to the thought expressed by Nils on Marvin's participation in the Brown argument, obviously, the answer is yes. We will work out the actual argument which is difficult because we are placed on the summary calendar of the Supreme Court. Our most immediate job is, however, to get the record ready and I will ask Pierre Tonachel to do that. He is a very bright young man and as you know did a very good job on the first dsaft on the Brown petition.

I am toying with the idea in regard to the Reverend B. Elton Cox of seeing whether we cannot make an application directly to the U. S. Supreme Court to punish Mr. Sargent Pitcher for contempt of the Supreme Court.

I look forward to seeing you all soon.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin

CR:YS

Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee, Inc.

Ninth Floor, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10010

(212) YU 9-7530

MAY 18 1965

President

LEO PFEFFER
Special Counsel
American Jewish Congress

Vice-Presidents

JOHN M. PRATT
Counsel, Commission on
Religion and Race
National Council of the
Churches of Christ

CARL RACHLIN
General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality

Secretary

MELVIN L. WULF
Legal Director
American Civil Liberties Union

Treasurer

EDWIN J. LUKAS
National Affairs Director
American Jewish Committee

ROBERT L. CARTER
General Counsel
National Association for
the Advancement of
Colored People

The Rev. ROBERT F. DRINAN, S.J.
Dean
Boston College Law School

JACK GREENBERG
Director-Counsel
NAACP Legal Defense and
Educational Fund

CLARENCE B. JONES
Counsel to the
Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

HOWARD MOORE, JR.
Counsel
Student Non-violent
Coordinating Committee

Executive Secretary

HENRY SCHWARZSCHILD

May 11, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Carl:

Please put in the mail to me right now a copy of your

"The Civil Rights Act of 1964--
A Hard Look".

Thanks.

Henry Schwarzschild
Executive Secretary

HS:es

38

PALMER DODGE GARDNER & BRADFORD

(STOREY THORNDIKE PALMER & DODGE)

53 STATE STREET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109

CAPITOL 7-4400

ALFRED GARDNER
EDMUND L. TWOMEY
ROBERT F. BRADFORD
ROBERT I. HUNNEMAN
TALCOTT M. BANKS
THEODORE CHASE
JOHN A. PERKINS
PAUL J. DOLAN
JAMES W. PERKINS
CASIMIR DE RHAM, JR.
HERBERT P. WILKINS
DANIEL O. MAHONEY
GEORGE I. MULHERN, JR.
ROBERT P. MONCREIFF
ERIC VERRILL
JAMES L. TERRY
ROBERT W. EMMONS, JR.

VIRGINIA ALDRICH
ROBERT J. McGEE
RAYA S. DREBEN
NORMAN P. COHEN
LAWRENCE T. PERERA
STANLEY KELLER
STANDISH BRADFORD, JR.
JOHN LARKIN THOMPSON

HAROLD S. DAVIS
COUNSEL

MOORFIELD STOREY 1887-1929
JOHN L. THORNDIKE 1887-1920
BRADLEY W. PALMER 1893-1946
ROBERT G. DODGE 1910-1964

CABLE ADDRESS "STOREYDIKE", BOSTON

MAY 12

May 11, 1965

Carl Rachlin, General Counsel
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

I am drawing a will for a client who wishes to leave a contingent remainder interest to CORE. I understand that you are setting up a foundation to which tax-free gifts may be made, and I wonder if you can give me any information on this which would be helpful in connection with this will.

Yours truly,

Theodore Chase

May 13,1965

Honorable James Scheuer
United States House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jim:

I write to you on behalf of Melvin Warshaw who is at present a senior litigation attorney of the New York State Labor Relations Board. He acted for me and for the Lawyer's Constitutional Defense Committee in Louisiana and southern Mississippi a year ago and did a very commendable job.

I think that he could be of inestimable help to Frank Roosevelt in his new position under Title 7 of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and I would not hesitate to recommend him for a post under Roosevelt's new activity. He knows a lot about civil rights, a lot about labor relations, and has a substantial knowledge concerning labor unions. He is anxious to fit himself into such a program as Frank Roosevelt is heading up and would be willing to give up his rather good job at the State Labor Relations Board for such a purpose.

Would you be interested in seeing him or perhaps arranging with Roosevelt to see him for this purpose?

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

CARL RACHLIN

CR:rg

May 13, 1965

Hon. Paul O'Dwyer, Esq.
50 Broad Street
New York, N Y.

Dear Paul:

I was excited hearing the news this morning. Please tell me what it is you would like me to do.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin

CR:YS

May 13, 1965

Mr. Henry Schwarzschild
Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Henry:

Enclosed is The 1965 Civil Rights Law - A Hard Look.

Yours truly,

Carl Rachlin

CR:YS
Enc.

May 13, 1965

George Schiffer, Esq.
40 E. 49th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear George:

RE: Complaint of Charles B. Blaize on behalf of
Kenneth Blaize

A letter came in to Jim Farmer today which speaks for itself. Without knowing anything about the accuracy of the situation described, unfortunately, it bespeaks for a type of action all too familiar to us.

Do you think we ought to have one of our lawyers look into the problem as part of our files with regard to police problems. Of course the school in this case cannot be overlooked either. I happen to know the school.

It is a very new building, apparently highly integrated, at least on the surface.

Thanks a lot. Regards.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Rachlin

CR:YS

CC: James Farmer

Charles G. Blaize
964 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11213

MAY 13 1965

Mayor Robert F Wagner
City Hall
New York NY

May 10, 1965

Dear Sir,

On Friday May 7, 1965 Kenneth Blaize of 964 Eastern Parkway, a fifteen year old student at Lefferts Junior High School, 400 Empire Blvd. Brooklyn, was taken to the 71st Precinct by detectives called in by the principal Mr. Karbel and booked for alledgedly having taken a bus pass from a wallet. He was detained at school and the precinct at least three hours and subject to interrogation, before the 71st precinct saw fit to inform his mother of his where-abouts. I repeat, the 71st precinct, and not the principal whose primary responsibility is the social, emotional, physical and educational welfare of each student during school hours.

It is evident that there was a conspiracy willful or ignorant, on the parts of the principal, dean and 71st precinct to deny an innocent minor of legal constitutional rights.

The greatest implication being: 1. For the rest of his life, Kenneth convicted or not, shall bear stigma of a police record. 2. For the rest of his life, Kenneth will share the disillusionment of the persecuted inthe usurpation of justice by the constituted legal authority. 3. Most importantly for even an adult this could be a psychologically traumatic experience. Think of it's impact on a youth fifteen years old.

By the way Kenneth has no record of bad conduct or delinquency and does happen to be negro.

Attached are the particulars.

Yours Truly
Charles G. Blaize

cc
James E Allen Jr. - Comm Of Ed.
Bernard E Donavan - Supt. Of Bd Of Ed
Sen.Robert Kennedy
Sen. Jacob Javits
James Fârmer - Director of Core
Roy Wilkins - Director of NAACP
Whitney M Young Jr - Director of Urban League
Adam C Powell - Congressman
Michael J Murphy - Police Comm.
Jerome B Bloom - State Senator
Stanley Steingut - Assemblyman
Abe Stark - Borough President
Committee On Human Rights

About noon on May 7, Kenneth received permission from Mr. Gross, his science teacher to look for a book of his which might have been left in a shop class-room by Jerome Lee, a fellow student to whom it was loaned. While Kenneth was looking for his book, a teacher, Mr. Tullen entered the room. After looking about the room, Mr. Tullen discovered a wallet on the floor. He questioned Kenneth about it. Seeing the skepticism in Mr. Tullen's eyes, Kenneth even volunteered to be searched.

Kenneth subsequently returned to his class-room to take an examination. About one o'clock, Kenneth was taken from his classroom to the office of the principal and questioned about a bus-pass that was alledgedly missing from the wallet, he repeated his denial of knowledge of the wallet and bus-pass. About two o'clock, the 71st Precinct detectives came and searched Kenneth. The disclosure, nothing, absolutely nothing. Nevertheless, Kenneth was taken to the 71st Precinct, questioned and booked with collaboration and consent of the principal and dean of Lefferts Junior High School.

About four o'clock, the 71st Precinct called Kenneth's mother, the first attempt to contact the legal guardian and told her that Kenneth was being held at the 71st Precinct.

When Mrs. Blaize (Kenneth's mother) arrived at the Precinct, she was informed that Kenneth would have to appear in court on Monday, May 10, 1965.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaize was informed by Mr. Tullen that; 1. The Principal discussed with the detective the implication of this case as being an example to discourage students from entering empty classrooms. 2. That he, Mr. Tullen was being pressured by the principal to testify. 3. In the event he was questioned along this line, he would deny having told them th above mentioned.

May 13, 1965

Theodore Chase, Esq.
Palmer Dodge Gardner & Bradford
53 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

Dear Mr. Chase:

In reply to your inquiry of May 11th instant, please be advised that a corporation entitled CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York has been granted tax exemption and gifts to it are accordingly tax-exempt.

Mr. Marvin Rich is the Executive Director of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc. and their address is 150 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

May I thank you for your inquiry and please express our thanks to your client.

Yours very truly,

Carl Rachlin

CR:YS

File
CORE
Carl Rachlin

ALFRED GARDNER
EDMUND L. TWOMEY
ROBERT F. BRADFORD
ROBERT I. HUNNEMAN
TALCOTT M. BANKS
THEODORE CHASE
JOHN A. PERKINS
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ROBERT P. MONCREIFF
ERIC VERRILL
JAMES L. TERRY
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STANDISH BRADFORD, JR.
JOHN LARKIN THOMPSON

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BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109
CAPITOL 7-4400

HAROLD S. DAVIS
COUNSEL

MOORFIELD STOREY 1887-1929
JOHN L. THORNDIKE 1887-1920
BRADLEY W. PALMER 1893-1946
ROBERT G. DODGE 1910-1964

CABLE ADDRESS "STOREYDIKE," BOSTON

MAY 17 1965

May 14, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York City 38

Dear Mr. Rachlin:

Thanks very much for your letter of May 13 advising as to the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund, Inc.

Sincerely yours,

Theodore Chase

File

XR/J

Have Carl Rachlin Introduce Bill Later

May 17, 1965

Prof. Norman Dorsen,
NYU School of Law,
Washington Square,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Norman:

In our discussion of various items for the interest of Senator Kennedy, I do not recall whether I suggested to you an amendment to title 18, 241 and 2, a separate paragraph should be added to each section which would say as follows:

Instead of saying they shall be fined not more than $5000, etc. in 241 or $1000 in 242, we could add to both these paragraphs the following words:

Except when a death occurs as the result of the conduct made illegally herein and in such event penalties shall not exceed life imprisonment for the person or persons so responsible.

Yours very truly,

Carl Rachlin

CR:YS

Rec'd 5/20/65

GEORGE SCHIFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW

40 EAST 49TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

PLAZA 2-8060

May 19, 1965

Mr. Bert Shorter
Board of Education of the
City of New York
110 Livingston Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Re: Charles B. Blaize on behalf
of Kenneth Blaize

Dear Bert:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter sent by Mr. Charles Blaize to Mayor Wagner with regard to his son, Kenneth. Please let me know the facts.

We are most disturbed by the allegation that (1) the boy was taken to the office of the principal at one o'clock without notification to the parents; (2) that he was held in the principal's office for an hour; (3) that detectives were called; (4) that detectives were permitted to search Kenneth in violation of Kenneth's constitutional rights and the laws of New York (if a peace officer has reason to believe that a felony has been committed he may make an arrest. Therafter he may search. To conduct a search prior to an arrest other than a frisk for weapons is illegal). (5) Upon the appearance of the detective, not only should Kenneth's parents have been notified but Kenneth should have been given an opportunity to secure legal counsel. (6) That Kenneth was taken to the 71st Precinct and cautioned with the consent of the school officials, without notification to

GEORGE SCHIFFE

Kenneth's parents and without the presence of counsel.

We are also concerned about the general circumstances surrounding the situation, if the allegations are correct.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

George Schiffer

GS:mac
cc: Carl Rachlin, Esq.

S.L. -150M-901081 (64)

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TAXES
BUREAU OF CITY COLLECTIONS
50 PINE STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10005
Tel.: WHitehall 4-8300
Ext.

REPLY REFER TO:
DELINQUENT RETURNS UNIT

TAX NOTICE
IMPORTANT

MAY 18, 1965

CARL RACHLIN
280 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 07,N.Y.

M-622830-8
900-1
04-61 81

COMMERCIAL RENT OR OCC. TAX
FOR TAX YEAR JUNE 1,1963 TO
MAY 31,1964 PAYABLE 6-20-64

NO RETURN(S) APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN FILED BY YOU FOR THE PERIOD(S) SHOWN. RETURNS WHICH WERE DUE AND NOT FILED ARE REQUIRED TO BE FILED AND THE TAX DUE THEREON PAID, PLUS INTEREST AND PENALTIES, WITHIN FIVE DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE.

If the Return(s) have been filed, please answer the following questions so that payment(s) can be verified:

1. Name under which the Return(s) were filed .....
.....

2. Registration number under which the Return(s) were filed .....

3. Amount of check (or checks) .....

4. Any number or series of numbers appearing on the reverse side or on face of canceled check (or checks) .....

5. Date of endorsement on check—and Borough Office City Collector stamp .....

YOUR REGISTRATION NUMBER MUST APPEAR ON ALL RETURNS AND ON ALL CORRESPONDENCE FILED WITH THIS OFFICE

MAKE CHECKS OR MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO THE ORDER OF THE CITY COLLECTOR

RETURN THIS NOTICE WITHIN FIVE DAYS

NO FURTHER NOTICE WILL BE SERVED.

Failure to file special tax returns is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year or both fine and punishment.

14601

CORE Interoffice Memorandum

TO: George Wiley

May 21, 1965

FROM: Carl Rachlin

RE: Motorola

With regard to Sam Riley's letter to you concerning the Motorola Company and the decision by the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission sustaining a complaint of discrimination in employment, this decision was upheld by an Illinois state court.

At this moment I don't know whether it is being appealed higher but certainly it would be a good idea to find out where all the other Motorola plans or major offices are and make as broad a test as possible of their employment policies. Perhaps if someone checked with the New York Times financial section, their man who did the stories on the bonds cases might have information in their files as to the location of Motorola plants and offices.

CR:hdl

May 21, 1965

Department of Finance
Bureau of City Collections
50 Pine Street
New York, New York 10005

Gentlemen:

I am associated with the firm of Vladeck, Elias, Frankle and Vladeck at 165 West 46 Street, New York, New York, 10036, and have been at that address since about February 1, 1964. Prior to that date I was a partner in the same firm at 280 Broadway, New York, New York.

I do not believe that I owe any tax for commercial rent or occupation.

Very truly yours,

CR:eis

CARL RACHLIN

W-1

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
250 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
DIgby 4-8700
Ext. 395

JAMES R. DUMPSON
COMMISSIONER
IN REPLY REFER TO:
CHARLES L. RASKIN
LEGAL DIVISION

RECEIVED
MAY 26 1965
VLADECK, ELIAS, FRANKLE & VLADECK

May 24, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York

RE: HEYLAND, Joseph T.
8 East 3rd St., Man.
HA 2177891

Dear Sir:

Please extend us the courtesy of a reply to our letter of April 27, 1965 regarding the status of the claim of the above-named client.

Very truly yours,

PHILIP SOKOL
Deputy Commissioner

BY: CHARLES L. RASKIN
Assignment Unit

CLR:ar

DAVID BROMBERG
COUNSELOR AT LAW
400 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
HA 1-2730

MAY 28 REC'D

May 27, 1965

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
280 Broadway
New York, New York 10007

Re: Stuart Wechsler

Dear Carl:

I enclose photo copy of my letter to you dated August 27, 1964, showing disbursements in the above matter of $164.50.

In addition to that amount, I expended the sum of $4.00, which was paid to the Record Abstract Corp. for searches as to the ownership of 78 Manhattan Avenue.

I would appreciate reimbursement of the total $168.50.

Sincerely yours,

DB:aa

DAVID BROMBERG

Enc.

May 27, 1965

Charles L. Raskin, Esq.
Department of Welfare
250 Church Street
New York, N. Y. 10013

(Neyland)

Dear Mr. Raskin:

I have your letter of May 24th concerning Joseph T. Heyland. I assume, without being reasonably certain, that the correct name is Neyland because I do not know of any person with the first mentioned name.

Please be advised that if the correct spelling is as I indicated, this case is being handled by Mr. McNicholas of the firm of O'Dwyer & Bernstien, 50 Broad Street, N. Y. C.

If there is anything further you require, please advise me.

Very truly yours,

CR/bs
cc: O'Dwyer & Bernstien, Esqs.
Att: Mr. McNicholas

CARL RACHLIN

May 27, 1965

Miss Sharon Burger
103 N. 10th Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Sharon,

You surely thought I forgot.

See you soon.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:JG

enclosure: 1 oval-shaped CORE pin!

CR per

May 27, 1965

Miss Vonnie Jones
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Vonnie,

I wonder if I could impose on you for a favor. Would it be possible for you to bring along my hat to the meeting? If you could get it that far, I might just be able to manage to get it back to New York.

Many thanks and best regards.

Sincerely,

Carl Rachlin
General Counsel

CR:JG

FOX, YANOFF AND FOX
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
570 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J. 07102

MARKET 2-3624

JACOB FOX
LEO YANOFF
MARTIN S. FOX
DAVID I. FOX

AUG 13 1965

May, 1965

Received from Carl Rachlin the sum of $308.00 for payment for stenographic records in the matter of State vs. Louis Smith et als, Superior Court of New Jersey, Appellate Division, Mercer County.

DAVID I. FOX, ESQ.